Decatur Weekly Republican.

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The Weekly Republican.

OFFICIAL CITY AND COUNTY PAPER.

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ONE INCH CONSTITUTES A SQUARE.

	1 wk	2 wk	3 wk	1 mo	3 mo	6 mo	1 yr
1 sqr...	$1 25	$1 50	$2 25	$3 75	$4 50	$6 50	10 00
2 sqs...	2 50	3 10	3 75	5 70	8 00	9 00	14 00
3 sqs...	3 00	4 50	5 40	8 30	11 00	13 00	17 00
4 sqs...	4 00	5 00	6 00	7 80	12 00	16 00	20 00
¼col...	6 00	7 50	8 50	9 50	15 00	20 00	30 00
½col...	8 00	10 00	12 50	14 00	22 00	30 00	40 00
¾col...	10 00	12 50	15 00	18 00	27 00	38 00	60 00
¾col...	12 00	17 00	21 00	25 00	35 00	50 00	75 00
1 col...	15 00	24 00	30 00	38 00	48 00	60 00	100 00

E. T. CLEMENTS, postmaster at Blue Mound, Illinois, is our authorized agent at that place to receive subscriptions and receipt for the same. Subscribers who receive their papers at that postoffice can learn the amount of their indebtedness by inquiring of Mr. Clements.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

We are authorized to announce JOHN A. BROWN as a candidate for Representative, subject to the action of the 20th district Republican convention.

We are authorized to announce DR. J. H. AXTON, of Maroa, as a candidate for representative from the 20th senatorial district, subject to the decision of the Democratic convention

LOCAL JOTTINGS.

PEORIA 31,219; gain, 8,370.

DANVILLE has 34 licensed saloons.

CHEAP CHARLEY, the Poor Man's Friend.

THE public schools will re-open next month.

NEXT month comes the county fair, and in October the grand soldiers' reunion.

SEE the new line of fashionable wall paper at Abel & Locke's before purchasing elsewhere.

THERE are 325 counties in Texas—223 more than are in Illinois.

EXTRA inducements to buy are now offered to cash purchasers at Abel & Locke's carpet house.

"DR. TANNER'S experiment," says the Taunton *Gazette*, "is not new. It has been tried hundreds of times by the gullible editor who wishes to publish a four-page paper in a one-page town."

THE temperance ladies realized considerable cash from the three days' fair and festival given at the tabernacle last week. On Saturday quite a large number of country folk took dinner with them.

CARPETS for everybody at the lowest living prices at Abel & Locke's. No trouble to show them.

Free to Everybody—the pictures of Hancock and English, Garfield and Arthur, Democratic and Republican nominees for President, at Cheap Charley's Mammoth Double Clothing House.

DON'T ruin your health and be disfigured with pimples and blotches, but use a bottle of Dr. Marshall's Bromoline, the great Blood Purifier. Sold by Decatur druggists. 3-d&w1w

THE annual reunion of the Christian churches of Harristown, Niantic, Illiopolis and Long Point, will take place next Sunday, August 9th, at Dingman's Grove. Northcutt, Tyler, Kane, Wilson, Ingalls, Foster and Goode, are among the ministers expected to be present.

THE largest house and handsomest stock in Decatur. Cheap Charley, one price clothier.

A SON of the late Senator Yates is city editor of the Jacksonville *Journal*. His name is Richard Yates, named after his father.

THE Whitmore township S. S. convention will its hold annual meeting at the Union Church, 2 miles southeast of Oreana, on Thursday, Aug. 19th.

DR. GODWIN will deliver a sermon next Sunday morning on education, especially in view of the teachers' institute now in session in this city. The necessity and advantage of education will be set forth.

DR. SCHRODER, a loud-mouthed Bloomington democrat, and the owner of an opera house there, publicly offered to bet $1,000 that Trumbull would be the next Governor of Illinois. Being notified through the *Pantagraph* that the money was ready, the Doctor concluded that betting was immoral—and backed out.

HARRY FREE, the young man who robbed Barnes Bros. of over $100 some days ago, and has since been in jail, was released from the custody of the sheriff this afternoon, on giving a bond in the sum of $300 for his appearance at the next term of court.

GENERAL MANAGER BRADBURY, of the Illinois, Decatur & Evansville Railroad, says that the earnings of the line for July will show an increase of $40,000 over the corresponding week, 1879.

PROMPT Action. It regulates the bowels, cures Diarrhœa, Dysentery and Wind Colic; in fact, Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup acts promptly and effectually in all cases. Price 25 cents a bottle.

AMONG the Saturday incidents was another daring daylight highway robbery which took place in the deep cut on the Central railroad just west of "Idlewild." A young man was walking South on the railroad track toward the water-works, when two roughs ran down the embankment from the "Point," rushed up to their victim, took him by the arms, and compelled him to stand immovable until the ruffians had gone through his pockets which they did in a hurry. The young man had nothing in his possession except a plug of tobacco and a jack knife, and these were taken. He was then permitted to depart and the robbers hid themselves in the timber. The robbery was witnessed by a German coal hauler, and John T. Barnett saw the young man immediately after the occurrence to whom was related the facts above stated. Being a stranger the young man is unable to give the names of the robbers, but he would recognize them should he see them again. It's about time to break up this highway-man business that is being carried on with such a high hand by a lot of worthless characters who are too lazy to work, and we are glad to note the fact that the police have made a start in the good work.

LET it be borne in mind that the Macon County Veteran Association, in conjunction with the survivors of General Grant's regiment—the Twenty-First Illinois Infantry—will hold its annual encampment and reunion on the fair grounds, near this city, on October 6th and 7th. The soldiers will dwell in tents and subsist upon army rations during the reunion. General Grant will meet with his old regiment at that time, and be the distinguished and honored guest of our people. The committee has sent out special invitations to Generals Sherman, Sheridan, McClellan, Butler, Banks, Burnside, Garfield, Hancock, Palmer, Logan, McClernand, Harrison, Black, Oglesby, Vilas, Rinaker, Ewing, Wallace, Manson, Blair, and others. Mexican War Veterans and the officers and men of the Illinois National Guard are also invited.

ONE of the handsomest and most substantial turnouts lately sold in Decatur, was that double-seated Bruce phæton, purchased by D. S. Correll, of Illiopolis, Ill., at Kramer & McClelland's carriage works, on yesterday. K. & Mc. make a specialty of fine work in the carriage line, and Correll's purchase will serve as a big advertisement for them in the east end of Sangamon county, where it will be mostly used.

THE articles of consolidation between the Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific Railroad Company and the Chicago & Strawn have been filed in the Secretary of State's office at Springfield. The agreement provides that the Wabash Company shall issue $4,500,000 of 5 per cent thirty-year bonds, to be secured on the property of the Chicago & Strawn road.

Strayed!

From in front of a store in Decatur, on August 3rd, a bay horse colt, 3 months old. Leave information as to whereabouts of the colt at A. Culp's wagon yard, Decatur. Or address and oblige

W. C. PARSONS,

August 5-w2w* Harristown, Ill.

Peoria Excursion.

I take pleasure in stating through the press that the M. E. Church, at Warrensburg, has made ample arrangements for an excursion to Peoria, over the P., D. & E. road, the 19th of August. Fare, $1, for the round trip.

W. A. REYNOLDS, Pastor.

Prof. James A. Sewell, A. M. M. D.

Of Medical Faculty Laval University, Quebec, states: "I have found Colden's Liebig's Liquid Extract of Beef and Tonic Invigorator particularly useful in advanced stages of Consumption, Weakness, Dyspepsia, and all Nervous Afflictions. In pregnant women it has been retained while every other article of food was rejected. I can recommend it as convenient, palatable and easy of digestion."

July 15-d&w1m

Announcement.

Mrs. Gage's Private School will reopen Wednesday, Sept. 1st. Examination of applicants for classification will commence at 9 o'clock a. m. Tuesday, August 31st, at her schoolroom in Opera Block. Mrs. Gage can be addressed at 709 Washington Avenue, St. Louis. For further particulars send for catalogue.

Aug 4-d&w1m*

From Wednesday's Daily.

The Death Record.

James Briley, aged 16 years, died last evening at 8 o'clock, at his late home on East Wood street. The deceased had been ill eight days with scarlet fever. The funeral took place this afternoon.

Mrs. G. Whitehead, aged about 40 years, late of Taylorville, who has been lying ill with consumption, on North Water street, near St. John's church, for a number of months, died this (Wednesday) morning, at 6 o'clock. The remains will be sent to Mattoon to-morrow morning for interment.

ADVERTISED—For the reason an article is advertised and kept before the public, we should not discredit its worth, but rather hasten to inquire into, find out and put to proof the merits claimed for the goods so recommended. This is just what we ask of the sufferers from either Rheumatism or Piles—a faithful and unbiased trial of Dr. Bosanko's Rheumatic Cure and Pile Remedy. The verdict is always in their favor.

Our County Fair.

On Saturday next the directors of the Macon county agricultural board will meet at the office of Treasurer Wood, for the purpose of completing necessary arrangements for the opening of the annual fair which begins at the fair grounds on Tuesday, Sept. 21st, and will continue for four days. The premiums offered are liberal, and many new features are offered which will make the exposition quite attractive and interesting. Much depends for success upon the hearty co-operation of the farmers, manufacturers and mechanics of of our county, and unless they interest themselves in the matter, the exposition will, in a measure, prove a failure. We trust that all our people throughout the county will do what they can personally to assist the officers of the association in perfecting the plans they may propose.—And we hope the ladies will get their fancy work articles ready. Determine *now* what you will exhibit, and give it your special attention. The usual low rates of admission will prevail this year. On Monday, Sept. 20th, the admission will be free to all. On Tuesday and Wednesday adults will be charged 25 cents each; children under 15 years, 15 cents; conveyance, single entrance, 25 cts. On Thursday and Friday, the "big days" of the fair, gate charges will be: 50 cents for adults; 25 cents for children under 15 years; those under 8 years, free; exhibitor's ticket, good for the entire week, $1.50.

Served Him Right.

On Friday night a young loafer named W. H. Lisenby, a stranger in Decatur, came to John Niles' residence, near the Midland depot, accompanied by a woman, and asked to be permitted to stay over night. The parties claimed to be man and wife, and Niles accommodated them. The next morning after the guests had departed Mrs. Niles discovered the bed in a wretched condition and infested with lice, or "graybacks," as old soldiers call them. And then Niles, in his wrath, started out on a hunt for Lisenby, whom he found this morning. After a short war of words Niles gave Lisenby a good drubbing with a buggy whip. Niles was arrested for assault and battery, and paid a fine of three dollars and costs to Justice Curtis. It turns out that the woman with whom Lisenby was with on Friday night is nothing but a common strumpet, hence the assault on the young loafer.

Late Real Estate Sales.

Deeds filed for record since our last report:

Burton B. Tuttle to Willis B. Martin for 20 acres in sec. 26, township 16, range 2 east—$350.

Master in Chancery Brown to Sarah A. Dickey for undivided one-tenth of land in 35, 18, 3 E, and in 31, 18, 3 E—$291.91

John and George Stare to K. H. Roby for tract of land in 11, 16, 2 east—$100.

Milton Johnson, Vinton I. and P. B. Gillehan, John Sawyer, Elvira E. Pugh, K. Heckler, Z. T. Blain, A. J. Wallace, L. Gullick, Julia A. Williams and W. B Tuell to the Peoria, Decatur & Evansville Railway Co. for land on the right of way of said road; consideration, cash aggregating $3,778.32.

Henry Noecker to Sylvester Noecker for 80 acres in 4, 17, 4 east—consideration, $1.00.

Same to Noecker for 24 acres in 4, 17, 4 east—$1.00.

Ira Harris to Alvah Hubbell for block 1, in resurvey of rolling mill addition to Decatur—$25.

Alfred Wuensch to Conrad Creutal for lot 4, in block 1, S. K. Thompson's 2nd addition to Decatur—$500.

Edward Hubbard to Lucy A. Hoover for 220 acres in sections 4 and 5, in Austin township—$5,000.

John K. Warren to Andrew Seiler for lot 1, in block 2, in Warren & Durfee's 1st addition to Decatur—$300.

Theo. Q. Thompson to James Durning for 120 acres in sec. 8, tp. 15, range 4 east; $4,200.

Samuel C. Allen to the Wabash, Saint Louis and Pacific R'y Co. for 18 acres of land between the Wabash and I., D. & S. R. R. tracks, directly east of the old rolling mill grounds; consideration, $3,000. This ground will be used by the Wabash Company as a yard for making up trains.

Who Can Beat This?

The other day George S. Durfee & Bro. received the following note from one of their patrons: "With that No. 8 New Massillon Separator and ten-horse power traction engine, (Massillon), I purchased of you this summer, I *threshed* and *cleaned* 500 bushels of wheat in *three and one-half hours*, and could have threshed more, could I have got the wheat. Who can beat it? JACOB BLILER."

Mr. Bliler resides 18 miles southwest of Decatur, in the edge of Christian county.

Musical Institute.

I will organize a musical institute for children from 8 to 16 years of age, at Wheatland, on Monday, Aug. 9th, at 9 o'clock a. m. Will give two lessons daily—from 9 to 11 a. m. and 1 to 3 p. m. for two weeks, except Saturdays and Sundays. Tuition only one dollar for the term, and books furnished for use during the term free of charge. Children living three or four miles from town can bring their dinners along and avoid unnecessary traveling. Let all parents living within reach, see that their children take advantage of the terms offered above. Respectfully,

S. M. LUTZ.

EARLY Breakfast cooking stove given in exchange for anything that it takes for housekeeping at Ashby & Andreas.

Feb4-tf

CALLED HOME.

Death and Burial of Mrs. I. Eddie Brown—Funeral of Mrs. Lucy May.

From Monday's Daily.

DIED,—In this city, at the family residence on West Wood street, at 8:30 o'clock on Sunday morning, Aug. 1st, 1880, MRS. EMMA STEWART BROWN, wife of Mr. I. E. Brown, aged 25 years.

The deceased was born in New York, and commenced teaching school when quite young, which occupation she followed up to the time of her marriage, about two years ago. She was a graduate of the State Normal University, and was for many years a devoted and consistent member of the Presbyterian church.—During her sojourn in Decatur she has been identified with many good works looking to the relief and happiness of the poor and unfortunate. Last September she was instrumental in the organization of the "Ladies' Working Band" connected with the Decatur Young Men's Christian Association, and she was elected president of the same. On the morning of July 24th deceased gave birth to a babe, and from the result of her confinement she died.

The funeral took place from the Presbyterian church, on Sunday evening at 5½ o'clock, the pastor, W. H. Prestley, conducting the services, which were quite impressive. The remains were laid to rest in Greenwood cemetery, and were followed to the grave by many sympathizing friends of the grief-stricken husband, who has the deepest sympathy of all our people in his great bereavement.

IN MEMORIAM.

A meeting of the Y. M. C. A. was held on Sunday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. The services were conducted by Prof. J. N. Wilkinson. The 90th Psalm was read, and a very interesting memorial service was conducted in respect to the memory of the wife of the former president of the association. The committee appointed reported the following resolutions of respect and condolence, which were adopted:

WHEREAS, It has pleased our All-wise Father to remove by death our beloved sister, Mrs. I. E. Brown.

Resolved, That while we recognize in this sad dispensation the hand of God, we deplore the loss her death brings to all departments of Christian work, and especially to the Young Men's Christian Association of this city, of which she was an active and earnest member.

Resolved, That we strive to emulate the Christian virtues of her whose devotion in life and triumph in death have so nobly exemplified the teachings of the Master.

Resolved, That we extend our heartfelt sympathy to our bereaved brother whose home is left desolate, and that we humbly implore for him the consolation of God's all-sufficient grace.

MRS. LUCY MAY.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Lucy May took place on Sunday forenoon from the Church of God, and was very largely attended by hosts of sympathizing friends, there being present a number of the Decatur Guards, an organization to which the bereaved husband belongs. The services were conducted by Rev. I. S. Richmond, who took for his text, "Peace I leave with you; my peace I give unto you, not as the world giveth give I unto you. Let not your heart be troubled, neither let it be afraid." The sermon was deeply impressive and full of hope and consolation. Deceased was a most estimable lady, a loving wife and mother, and died a christian.

Township Delegates Chosen.

Delegates to the Republican county convention were elected in the following named townships on Saturday last:

Niantic—A. J. Blake and D. A. Claypool. Not instructed.

Pleasant View—Abel L. Ferre and John Seelig. Instructed for Forstmyer, Johns and Rogers.

Maroa—Thosmas N. Leavitt, Edward Fouik, G. W. Mumaugh, W. W. Nesbitt and M. Finley. Not instructed.

Wheatland—James Patterson and Geo. Connard. Instructed for Davis, McClellan, Johns, Brown and Hollinger.

Illini—P. R. Hamilton and O. Remick.

Hickory—Martin Hotman and Jacob Haines. Instructed for Irwin, Benton, Johns and Foster.

Austin—A. B. McKee and Joshua Hubbard.

Long Creek—Samuel C. Davis and John S. Jones. Instructed for McDonald, McClellan and Davis.

Friends Creek—H. M. Streever, James Shepherd and Byron Benton. Not instructed.

Harristown—J. B. Camp and James Jordan. Instructed for Rogers, McClellan, Johns and Davis.

Milam—J. B. Gleason. Not instructed.

Mt. Zion—Jerry Nicholson and Willis Martin. Instructed for Mauzy, McClellan, Johns, Rogers and Crocker.

Agricultural Board Meeting.

There will be a meeting of the board of directors of the Macon County Agricultural Board at the county treasurer's office, for the purpose of transacting such business as is necessary for the success of the coming fair. A full attendance of the entire membership of the board is requested on Saturday, August 7th, at 10 a. m. Questions of interest will be presented.

By order of JOHN R. MILLER, Pres't.

M. B. THOMAS, Sec'y.

Another Withdrawal.

I thank my friends for the kindness and support received for nomination on the Republican ticket for State's Attorney, but after mature consideration, decline to have my name presented to the convention.

E. S. McDONALD.

BUY where you can get the cheapest and best clothing at

CHEAP CHARLEY'S.

Cannon Coming.

On Thursday evening, August 12th, Hon. Joseph G. Cannon, will deliver a political speech in Decatur, under the auspices of the Garfield and Arthur club. Let every Republican in city and county turn out and hear the gentleman.

From Tuesday's Daily.

The County Board.

The Board of Supervisors met in the circuit court room on yesterday afternoon, accepted the majority report of the assessment equalizing committee, permitting the assessment of personal property in the various townships to stand as assessed, and making the following changes in the assessed valuation of real estate in the townships named:

ADDITIONS.

Hickory Point,	18 per cent.
Blue Mound,	15 "
Whitmore,	5 "
South Macon,	9½ "
Pleasant View,	11 "
Maroa,	10 "

DEDUCTIONS.

Austin,	20 per cent.
Harristown,	18 "
Long Creek,	16 "

The board then adjourned to meet next September.

The Freight Boom.

This morning 250 loaded freight cars were sent out of the Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific yards of this city, bound for Lafayette, Ind., and still the freight blockade exists. These cars made up 10 separate trains, and do not include four light 41's that also went east. The employes of the road here say they are greatly crowded for room, there not being a side track in the yard that will hold more than 45 cars. They are exceedingly anxious, for their own comfort and convenience, and also to expedite the work of making up trains, to have the company put in the promised side tracks in the new yard soon to be opened. The daily cry is "Give us more room! give us more room!"

Per Cent. of Loss and Gain.

EDITORS REPUBLICAN:—On looking over the census of the several townships in Macon county, published in the REPUBLICAN, and comparing the same with the census returns of 1870, I find that there are six towns in the county which have lost in numbers—in per cent. as follows: Harristown, .02; Long Creek, .05; Macon, .01; Oakley, .07; Wheatland, .12; Friends Creek, .04. The following towns have gained in per cent.: Milam, .95; Illini, .50; Pleasant View, .45; Decatur, .33; Austin, 32; Blue Mound, .10; Whitmore, .10; Mt. Zion, .09; Maroa, .07; Niantic, .06; Hickory Point, .05; Decatur township, .03. J. B. GLEASON.

PERSONAL POINTS.

The Misses Litta Rickard and Fannie Boardman, a couple of Springfield's fair society ladies, are visiting Miss Lila Talbott, at her beautiful country home west of Decatur.

Col. H. W. Rowell, late of the Decatur *Herald*, gave us a pleasant call this forenoon. The colonel, we are pleased to state, is in improved health. He will make Decatur his home.

Charles H. Fuller, of lodge No. 9, this morning received official notice from Chicago, informing him that he is appointed one of the aids on the staff of Norman T. Gassette, commandant of the lines at the triennial conclave of the Knight Templars to be held at Chicago, commencing Aug. 16th.

Dr. J. M. Gregory, son-in-law of Mr. D. Skillman Allen, of this county, will lecture the coming season under the auspices of Slayton's Western Literary Bureau.—The following are the subjects of most of the Doctor's lectures. "The World Our School-room," "The Science Century," "The Republic and Christianity," "Children's Rights," "The Functions of Money," "Paris the Model for Great Cities."

Prof. Burdette, Josh Billings, Robert Collyer, John B. Gough, James Parton, Wendell Phillips, Prof. Swing, T. DeWitt Talmage, Hon. Geo. R. Wendling, Wong Chin Foo, and 13 other renowned gentlemen will lecture the coming season under the auspices of the Redpath Lyceum Bureau.

Fred. K. Bartholomew, late of Elmwood, Ill., brother of E. D. and Herbert Bartholomew, has removed to Decatur and will reside here permanently. We give him a hearty welcome to our handsome city. We append the following from the Elmwood *Messenger* of July 30th:

LAWN PARTY.

The girls being desirous of doing honor to Mr. and Mrs. F. K. Bartholomew, previous to the departure of the latter next week to Decatur, invited about fifty couples to a lawn party last Wednesday evening in the West Park, which was brilliantly adorned with Chinese lanterns and torches. The young ladies had provided ice cream, lemonade, cakes, cigars, croquet, and good company, and all went along very pleasantly up to the parting hour, of 11 o'clock. Mr. Bartholomew goes to take a position in the wholesale hardware store of Morehouse & Wells, at Decatur. In common with others we desire to express our good wishes for him and his good lady. They leave behind them a good record, and we are sure they will make no less of a good record in their new home.

Mr. B. has entered upon his duties at Morehouse & Wells' establishment, and being of a lively, social disposition is rapidly becoming acquainted with our people.

DELEGATES ELECTED.

Result of the Republican Primaries Held in Decatur Township Last Night.

From Wednesday's Daily.

The Republican primary meetings, held in Decatur township last night, commencing at the uniform hour of 8 o'clock, and continuing until all had voted, were very largely attended, and much interest was manifested in the result. Owing to the fact of there being two or more candidates for the various county offices, it was generally deemed best to select the delegates to the convention by ballot in the following manner: The names of the candidates were put upon printed tickets and the ballots were received at each precinct by two clerks or tellers, it being previously stated that the candidate receiving a majority of the votes cast should have the delegation to the convention instructed for him.

FIRST DISTRICT.

Chairman, W. J. Myers; judges, D. L. Hughes and W. H. Gipson; clerks, Theo. Coleman and Charles Brown.

Representative—Jason Rogers, 100; J. A. Brown, 94; A. G. Benton, 10.

Prosecuting Attorney—W. C. Johns, 155; Edwin Park, 48; E. S. McDonald, 2.

Circuit Clerk—E. McClellan, 168; John Irwin, 40.

Sheriff—W. W. Foster, 149; M. Forstmyer, 27; H. W. Davis, 15; J. H. Mauzy, 5.

Coroner—James Hollinger, 101; J. N. Fuller, 100.

Following the election the following delegates were chosen: D. S. Shellabarger, K. H. Roby, K. Harwood, Robert McClelland, A. T. Summers, W. H. Gipson, Sullivan Burgess and R. R. Montgomery, who will vote for Rogers, Johns, McClellan, Foster and Hollinger.

SECOND DISTRICT.

Chairman, John A. Barnes; judges, I. N. Coltrin, J. W. Ham and E. D. Bartholomew; clerks, Park Hammer and James Carter.

Representative—Jason Rogers, 97; J. A. Brown, 59; A. G. Benton, 25.

Prosecuting Attorney—Edwin Park, 97; W. C. Johns, 92.

Circuit Clerk—E. McClellan, 137; John Irwin, 51.

Sheriff—W. W. Foster, 101; H. W. Davis, 45; M. Forstmyer, 25; J. H. Mauzy, 18.

Coroner—James Hollinger, 91; J. N. Fuller, 86.

The following delegates were chosen: D. C. Shockley, J. A. Barnes, L. F. Muzzy, George Dempsey, Wm. B. Chambers and E. McNabb, who will vote in the convention for Rogers, Park, McClellan, Foster and Hollinger.

THIRD DISTRICT.

Chairman, A. T. Hill; judges, John Ullrich, S. F. Greer and A. T. Hill; clerks, George P. Hardy and Harry Moore.

Representative—Jason Rogers, 115; J. A. Brown, 28; A. G. Benton, 7; John H. Crocker, 1.

Prosecuting Attorney—W. C. Johns, 102; Edwin Park, 33; E. S. McDonald, 1.

Circuit Clerk—E. McClelland, 126; John Irwin, 33.

Sheriff—W. W. Foster, 58; J. H. Mauzy, 47; M. Forstmyer, 36; H. W. Davis, 9.

Coroner—James Hollinger, 93; J. N. Fuller, 56.

The delegates chosen were Jesse H. Moore, M. P. Murphey, A. T. Hill, C. M. Imboden and Josiah Brown, who will vote for Rogers, Johns, McClellan, Foster and Hollinger.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

Chairman, J. W. Butman; clerks, J. N. Bills, E. S. McDonald and Ed. Bassey.

Representative—Jason Rogers, 115; J. A. Brown, 19; A. G. Benton, 12.

Prosecuting Attorney—W. C. Johns, 128; Edwin Park, 16.

Circuit Clerk—E. McClellan, 130; John Irwin, 15.

Sheriff—W. W. Foster, 77; M. Forstmyer, 43; J. H. Mauzy, 9; H. W. Davis, 8.

Coroner—James Hollinger, 99; John N. Fuller, 38.

The delegates elected were J. N. Bills, Isaac Rogan, Henry McClellan and J. W. Weigand, who will vote for Rogers, Johns, McClellan, Foster and Hollinger.

To Buy Goods Cheap,

is the aim of all, and their duty as well as their right. To meet these requirements Linn & Scruggs have spared neither time nor labor. Their efforts have been to sell a great many goods at small profits, and this they have accomplished. But they cannot afford under these circumstances to have the time of their salesmen taken up in exchanging goods, besides incurring additional losses on the goods exchanged. Those who deal with us are not willing to buy goods of us "out of order." Why then should they try to force *them* upon us, and sometimes by a *threat* to deal elsewhere if we refuse their demands. This *threat* springs from ignorance and selfishness, and will not change our purpose in refusing to take goods back, *when the fault is with the purchaser*. And those who advertise to take back goods indiscriminately, *must necessarily have a ragged stock*; or sell them to others as perfect; or if they lose, they are compelled to make up their losses on others, *unless they get more for their goods in the beginning than they are worth*. It is hardly possibly that we should be always right, and we say again, as we did in a published statement sometime ago, that we guarantee to take everything back should it not prove as represented, whether in quality, color, or price, or where the *mistake* is with us.

LINN & SCRUGGS.

July 14, 1880—d&wtf

DIED.

In this city on the night of July 31st, 1880, FLORENCE, infant daughter of Mr. H. H. Bishop.

In Wheatland township on the 31st ult., of consumption, JOHN R. TURNER, aged 21 years. The funeral took place on Sunday.

DR. MARSHALL'S Bromoline is warranted to cure liver complaint, constipation of the bowels, dyspepsia, and general debility. Try it. Sold by Decatur druggists. 3-d&w1w

REFRIGERATORS, all sorts and prices at Ashby & Andreas'.

March 6-dtf

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

The Weekly Republican.

ENTERED at the post office at Decatur, Illinois, as second class mail matter.

TRUMBULL'S conundrum: "Why should we elect Gen. Hancock president?" We give it up.

THE confidence felt by the Indiana Republicans is remarkable. They do not entertain a single doubt of their ability to carry the state.

A GRAND Republican mass meeting in New York City, presided over by Gen. Grant and addressed by Senator Conkling, is one of the promised features of the campaign.

IT makes them nervous to mention the word "copperhead," or to refer to the record of 1864. But then it's one of the "traditions of the Democratic party," to which they "pledge themselves anew."

GERE, of the Nebraska *State Journal*, published at Lincoln, Neb., puts it this way: "This is the third time they have laid themselves out to capture the soldiers, and the soldiers are older, wiser, and more cautious by fifteen or twenty years of experience than they were when the Democrats first attempted to put salt on the tail of the soldiers' vote.

WE pledge ourselves anew to the constitutional doctrines and traditions of the democratic party as illustrated by the teaching and example of a long line of democratic statesmen and patriots—*Democrat platform.*

This is the passage which the newspapers and orators of the Democratic party most love to quote. The former keep it standing in various portions of their sheets, and the latter roll it out in their most eloquent tones. An exchange gives this as one of the traditions of the party: "When the democratic party stepped down and out, it left the country, under the influence of its state right heresies, the worst paper currency that ever afflicted a civilized people; and this in the face of its endless prattle about hard money and its Jacksonian principles of nothing but gold. Notes issued and forced upon the people in one state would not pay for bread and lodging in another. There was a shave on every dollar that was handled. This tax was enormous. It averaged 1 per cent on every dollar that passed, and was renewed every time it passed. The notes were nominally convertible into coin, but practically they were inconvertible except at a shave through a broker shop. The premium on exchange was added to the cost of every dollar's worth of goods sold, whether in the wholesale house, through the jobbers, or at the corner groceries, where mechanics and laborers secured their supplies, and this premium on exchange meant a discount on the currency."

From Saturday's Daily.

CANNON AT MONTICELLO.

The first gun of the campaign at Monticello, was fired off last night, and it was none of your toy pistols, either, but a veritable Cannon. The attendance was very large, the court house being packed full of enthusiastic people. Albert Emerson, Esq., presided, and introduced Mr. Cannon, who, as one that was present informs us, never made a better speech. He was frequenty interrupted by the wildest applause, and his effort made a fine impression. Piatt will give a good account of herself in November.

SOME days ago we took occasion to observe that the Democrats are running this campaign on Know Nothing principles, and to-day we have a fresh exemplification of the fact. The *Review* this morning, in trying to get out from under the burden it recklessly assumed when it announced, without qualification, that Col. Henry B. Hays, of Pittsburg, had "declared for Hancock," gets off the sterotyped excuse that it *didn't know*. It also affects to have some doubt as to the authenticity of Col. Hays' denial of the story, and says his "reported conversion to democracy may not prove true." Probably this card from Col. Hays may convince the editor of the Democratic sheet that there is some little foundation for the denial:

I most heartily endorse James A. Garfield as the nominee of the Republican party. I think he is the best and strongest man that could have been chosen under the circumstances. I intend rendering him all the support in my power to insure his election, and when the day comes for voting I shall add one to his majority. I thank my Democratic friends for this opportunity to express my sentiment. HENRY B. HAYS.

This note the *Review* will doubtless publish, coming as it does from an old friend of the editor, whom the latter has misrepresented in his paper. But then the editor *didn't know*, you know.

THERE is a suspicious feature about the census returns from the southern states, which show large gains in the population during the past ten years—as large, in many cases, as those in the northwestern states. There can be but one explanation given to this unexpected showing, and that is, that the Democratic politicians have deliberately fixed up a plan to prevent the loss of power which their party would suffer by an honest count. Everybody knows that the increase of population during the past ten years has been mainly in the northern and northwestern states—an increase so great, indeed, that a fair and honest count would give to the Republican states a large majority in the House of Representatives and forever remove from our politics all danger of confederate control. The fact that the Democratic senate insisted on confirming only Democrats for supervisors of the census in southern states gives additional reason for the suspicion now becoming so general that the whole thing was deliberately planned by the party leaders for dishonest purposes. There is nothing in the "traditions of the Democratic party" to prevent such a scheme. A party that seeks to profit by the issue of fraudulent naturalization papers by the wholesale, that obliterates Republican majorities by the easy method of tissue ballots and false counts, that wrests state governments and congressional seats from the rightful owners by resorting to shot guns and rifles when other and easier methods fail,—a party with such traditions will not hesitate to gain or retain power by means of falsifying census returns. It would be a violent stretch of imagination to suppose that the man who helps to carry elections by the shot gun argument would hesitate to assist his party by the less dangerous plan of copying names from tombstones into the census returns.

YESTERDAY morning the *Review* published the following editorial item:

Colonel Henry B. Hays, of Pittsburg, Pa., who served in the army with distinction, and who has been a republican since the organization of the party, has declared for Hancock. A personal acquaintance with Col. Hays enables us to state that he is one of the wealthiest coal men and operators on the Monongahela river; that he is a gentlemen of good business and military record, and commands universal respect in the community in which he lives. He has in his employ a large number of miners and boatmen, many of whom will doubtless be influenced by his change of politics. We congratulate the democracy of Pennsylvania on this accession to their ranks.

We supposed, of course, that this was authentic, since the editor who wrote it spoke of his personal acquaintance with Col. Hays. We did not imagine that our neighbor would announce that one of his Republican acquaintances "has declared for Hancock," without knowing that such was the fact. If he had, in speaking of the matter, used the convenient phrase "it is reported," we should have had some doubts as to its truth, but when the editor said, without any qualifying words, that his old Republican friend had declared for Hancock, the iron entered our soul and we began to despair of success in November. In the evening, however, the Chicago *Times* came along, with this among its special dispatches:

PITTSBURGH, July 23.—Col. H. B Hays, our coal king, whose services in the war are well known, and whose position among republicans is pronounced, objects to statements, telegraphed all over the country, to the effect that he is for Hancock, and says he is for Garfield. He doesn't know how the report to the contrary got started. He is a man of great wealth and employs a large number of men.

We searched the columns of the *Review* in vain this morning, for the speedy denial of the report which brought so much pleasure to our neighbor and so much sorrow (for a brief time) to his Republican readers. We have no doubt that our neighbor believed the story when he heard it, and can say now *a la* Thornton, that he *didn't know* he was circulating a false rumor, but, then, he was—like Thornton—glad to circulate it, all the same. The frequency of this sort of thing is its most sorrowful feature—that is, the frequency with which these Democratic groundswells prove to have an existence only "in the mind" of the Democratic editor or orator. What makes us feel so sad now is the reflection that if it continues to go on in the same way we shall never know what to believe, in the columns of our cotemporary.

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THEN AND NOW.

The 17th day of June, 1863, will long be memorable in the history of Illinois. The country was in a condition of excitement that can scarcely be realized at this time; our arms had not been as successful as the patriotic heart of the people could have desired, and many thoughtful persons were profoundly alarmed lest the uncertainty which prevailed with reference to the result of military operations then pending might, in the event of a repulse of the Union forces, produce an effect upon the people that would be disastrous to the cause. The stoutest hearts quaked with fear, lest Grant—who was then thundering at the gates of Vicksburg with his legions of brave Illinois boys—might not be able to capture the key to the rebel position in the southwest, while everywhere throughout the loyal states people held their breath in amazement as Lee advanced toward the Pennsylvania line. This was the position of affairs at the time—a position that appealed alike to the patriotism and pride of every loyal citizen in the land. To weaken then was to give up all, and to abjectly acknowledge that the great, powerful, patriotic, intelligent, wealthy North was but the slavish subject of a lesser, more ignorant, disloyal, impoverished but still arrogant section of the country.

At this juncture of affairs the Democratic state committee of Illinois called a mass convention to assemble at Springfield on the 17th of June, "for the purpose of consultation and deliberation upon the state of the country, and to give expression in an authoritative form to the views of public policy entertained by the Illinois Democracy." The meeting was largely attended, and among those present and participating were many of the most prominent Democrats of this and adjoining states. From the historical account of this great representative meeting we learn that James C. Robinson, John R. Eden, W. M. Springer, W. A. J. Sparks, Chauncy L. Higbee, Samuel S. Marshall, H. M. Vandeveer, James C. Allen, and others less known to fame, were present and participated. Daniel W. Voorhees, S. S. Cox and Don Morrison were among the speakers. The animus of the meeting is probably best shown by one of the twenty-four resolutions adopted. That resolution—the 23d—afterwards became famous in Illinois politics, and read as follows:

23. That the further offensive prosecution of this war tends to subvert the constitution and the government, and entail upon this nation all the disastrous consequences of misrule and anarchy. That we are in favor of peace upon the basis of a restoration of the Union, and for the accomplishment of which we propose a national convention to settle upon terms of peace, which shall have in view the restoration of the Union as it was and the securing, by constitutional amendments, such rights to the several states, and the people thereof, as honor and justice demand.

Probably some of our readers were at that convention; certainly all will remember it who were old enough at the time to take an interest in public affairs. Those who remember it will not fail to recollect the indignation which it aroused among the people whose whole hearts were devoted to the support of the government. Possibly some of those who read these lines may have a distinct recollection (as has the writer) of how the howling crowds that passed through Decatur in going to and returning from that meeting gave vent to their feelings in shouting for Jeff Davis. Is it any wonder that the title "Copperhead" was given these men at the time? And is it any wonder that many people should fail to forget that title when the same men who participated in that infamous meeting claim upon the stump that they are entitled to public confidence *because* they "pledge themselves anew to the constitutional doctrines and traditions of the democratic party?" One of those traditions is the Springfield meeting of June 17, 1863, and to show that they have not forgotten it we copy the following special dispatch published in the Chicago *Times* of yesterday:

VANDALIA, Ill., July 27.—At a republican meeting at Vera, four miles from Vandalia, last Saturday evening, democrats howled alternately for Jeff Davis and Hancock, pledging themselves anew to the past traditions of the democratic party. This is the mode they adopt to disturb republican meetings in Fayette county.

We submit, therefore, whether we were not justified in saying a few days ago that the old copperhead party of 1864 is the same now that it was then.

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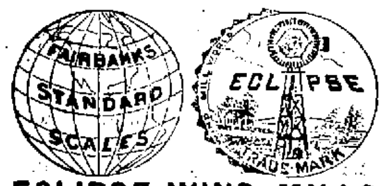
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Aug 19—1&w6mos*

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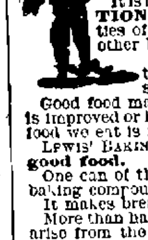
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DEMOCRATIC MISMANAGEMENT

A Record of the Last Administration of the Government Finances by the Democrats—A Series of Disastrous Blunders.

Washington Special to New York Tribune.

The revolution in trade and commerce which occurred in the year 1857 disastrously affected the revenues of the government as it did the incomes of the people, and the administration which had just declared that amid such widespread financial wreck and ruin the treasury would continue to pay gold and silver only, was forced really to the humiliating necessity of asking authority to issue paper money.

The Secretary of the Treasury informed Congress in his report of December 8, 1857, that although there was a balance on hand at the close of the fiscal year of $17,710,114.27, yet such was the falling off in the revenues from customs that it was necessary to provide the treasury with some additional means of meeting the demands upon it, and that unless relief was speedily afforded there was great danger that the available funds might be exhausted. He therefore asked authority to issue $20,000,000 in treasury notes. A bill for this purpose was introduced, and in the debates which followed it was truly said that the closing hours of the XXXIVth Congress had been consumed in efforts to deplete an overflowing treasury, while the early days of the XXXV Congress were devoted to efforts to fill an empty one. Only a short time before the secretary had asked Congress to reduce the accumulating coin on hand by a revision of the revenue laws, and now he is asking to fill its empty coffers by the issue of paper money. Instead of proposing a reduction of expenditures an increase was recommended.

The Secretary of the Treasury asked increased expenditures to collect the diminishing revenue, while the Secretary of War wanted permission to raise four or five additional regiments at an additional expense of four or five millions of dollars—though the whole business of the country was paralyzed, its commerce almost destroyed, its industrial classes living in enforced idleness, with willing hands imploring in vain the privilege of labor, and the government bankrupt, asking authority to fill its coffers by the issue of paper money. A bill authorizing the issue of $20,000,000 treasury notes was consequently passed, but a prediction was made that this amount would be largely insufficient, and that by the end of the year the treasury would be many millions in debt, and that prediction was soon verified.

In May, 1858, the Secretary of the Treasury was compelled to inform Congress of his difficulties, that owing to the appropriations having been increased by legislation nearly $10,000,000 over the estimates, and the revenue from customs having fallen below the estimate about an equal amount, means to meet the deficit should be provided. A bill to authorize a loan not exceeding $15,000,000 was reported to the House May 26, 1858. This bill was subsequently amended, the amount being increased by the Senate to $20,000,000, and became a law June 14, 1858. The interest was not to exceed five per cent., and the loan was made redeemable at any time after fifteen years. Secretary Cobb, in his annual report to Congress, dated December 22, 1859, used the following language:

"In the estimated means of the treasury for the present and fiscal years it will be seen that no provision is made for the permanent redemption of any portion of the $20,000,000 of treasury notes. The authority for reissuing these notes will expire on the 20th of June next, and it will be necessary for Congress to extend the law for that purpose another period."

Congress appears to have differed with the Secretary as to the propriety of reissuing the notes, for, instead of giving authority to do so, a bill providing for their redemption by means of a loan was introduced, and passing both houses almost without debate was approved June 22, 1860. It authorized a loan of $21,000,000, with interest at not exceeding six per cent, redeemable in not less than ten or more than twenty years.

The failure to realize the whole amount authorized was caused by the political troubles that culminated in the late war of the rebellion. Bids were invited for $10,000,000 on September 8, 1860, and the whole amount offered was speedily taken. A commercial crisis ensued, during which a portion of the bidders forfeited their deposits, and the loan was withdrawn from the market. The amount finally secured was only $7,022,000. As a result of this failure, authority for a further issue of treasury notes was asked for by Secretary Cobb. In his report of December 4, 1860, he says:

"To meet the remaining outstanding treasury notes and interest thereon there is yet to be negotiated $11,000,000 of the loan authorized by the act of June 22, 1860. The statement just made of the difficulties attending the payment for the stock already sold, in connection with the fact that capitalists in the present condition of the country seem unwilling to invest in United States stock at par, renders it almost certain that this remaining $11,000,000 cannot now be negotiated upon terms acceptable to the government. The condition of the treasury is such that no serious delay can be indulged. Authority should be given for the issue of treasury notes to an equal amount, to be negotiated at such rates as would command the confidence of the country, and to create that confidence the public lands should be unconditionally pledged for the ultimate redemption of the treasury notes which it might become necessary to issue."

The rate of interest actually paid on the notes issued under this act has been the subject of frequent dispute, and the facts, as given in an official form, are as follows:

Under the act of December 17, 1860 (12 statutes, 121), treasury notes were issued, redeemable at the expiration of one year from date, bearing interest as follows: $70,200 at 7 per cent., $5,000 at 7 per cent., $24,500 at 8 per cent., $33,000 at 8½ per cent., $10,000 at 8¾ per cent., $65,000 at 9 per cent., $40,000 at 9¼ per cent., $16,000 at 9½ per cent., $77,000 at 9¾ per cent., $1,027,500 at 10 per cent., $266,000 at 10¼ per cent., $623,000 at 10½ per cent., $1,367,000 at 10¾ per cent., $1,432,700 at 11 per cent., $4,849,000 at 12 per cent., making a total of $1,010,900. Additional offers were received ranging from 15 to 36 per cent., which were refused."

In January, 1861, the secretary, in order to relieve the treasury from its embarrassments, was forced to ask congress for authority to obtain a loan without restriction as to the price of the bonds. This money was needed, not to meet bonds falling due, or to pay the expenses of war, but was asked for in a time of profound peace, to meet the current expenses of the government. Never before, since the year 1789, when a small sum was borrowed to pay salaries, etc., under the new government, had a loan been asked to meet ordinary expenditures. So low had the credit of the government fallen at that time that Secretary Dix suggested to congress, as a financial resource, that the several states be asked, as security for the repayment of any money the government might find it necessary to borrow, to pledge the deposits received by them from the government under the act for the distribution of the surplus revenues in 1836, the secretary believing that a loan contracted on such a basis of security, superadding to the plighted faith of the United States that of the individual states, could hardly fail to be acceptable to capitalists.

A bill was introduced February 3, 1861, authorizing a loan of $25,000,000, to bear interest not to exceed six per cent., and to be redeemed in not less than ten or more than twenty years. The bill became a law February 8, 1861, after earnest debates, in which, however, no opposition was manifested to the bill as a whole, but simply to details, both parties agreeing that a loan was absolutely necessary. Bonds to the amount of $18,415,000 were sold under the authority of this act at an aggregate discount of $89 03 per $100. Secretary Cobb, in his report before referred to, says:

"The estimated balance that will be in the treasury on June 30, 1861, is only $3,430,196 61, and leaves no margin for additional appropriations. If, therefore, the appropriations should exceed the estimates, or congress should determine to provide within this period for the payment of any portion of the public debt, it will become necessary to make provision for such contingencies. The idea of increasing the public debt to meet the ordinary expenses of the government should not be entertained for a moment. If additional demands are created upon the treasury by the legislation of the present congress, provision must be made to meet them by such increase of tariff duties as may be required for that purpose."

A bill for the repayment of outstanding treasury notes, to authorize a loan, and to regulate and fix the duties on imports, was introduced in the house of representatives March 12, 1860. It was sarcastically said, in debate on the bill, that the idea of not increasing the public debt to meet current expenses was a very patriotic one, but the administration had practically illustrated the sentiment by steadily increasing the debt to meet these expenses during every year that it had been in power. This was shown by the following table:

Public debt July 1, 1857	$29,060,386 90
Public debt July 1, 1858	44,910,777 66
Public debt July 1, 1859	58,754,699 33

In addition to this increase of the public debt, there was a rapid decrease in the amount of cash in the treasury during the years mentioned. It was furthermore charged that this had taken place under the tariff that practically discriminated against our own people, compelling us for every fourteen or fifteen millions of revenue collected at home to pay a bill of one hundred millions abroad. The debate on the bill took a very wide range, including the subjects of the tariff and of protection to American industry, and often branching off to the state of the Union and the political troubles which brought on the war of the rebellion, but the bill failed to pass both Houses at that session. It was taken up at the next meeting of congress, and became a law March 2, 1861.

This, in brief form, is the financial history of the country during the latter years of democratic domination. That party had by its mismanagement utterly destroyed the public credit and brought about a state of affairs which could no longer be borne. The verdict of the people at the polls was in favor of a change, and the democracy, then, as now, unwilling to submit to the control of the majority, plunged the country into war.

OKLAHOMA.

The western press has so generally had something to say recently about this subject that the REPUBLICAN is impelled to gratify a general curiosity by a brief explanation. Oklahoma is in the Indian Territory, a few million acres about the center of that country that was purchased by the Government in 1866 of the Indians for certain purposes, that is to locate friendly Indians and freedmen on. Since then the Government changed its mind, and has held these lands simply as any other Government lands. It has never declared them open to pre-emption or settlement, and upon this there has arisen a serious question between the Government and the people of Kansas and Missouri, who want to go there and "squat." Last spring a year ago, and also this past spring, the President issued his proclamation forbidding the people to go there and settle, and stationed soldiers at Coffeyville, Arkansas City and Caldwell, points on the line between Kansas and the Indian Nation, to keep back the people. Last year the proclamation and the soldiers frightened the people, and the army of invading farmers turned back in great fright. This worked so well that the President issued his proclamation this spring again, but the people of Kansas heeded it not, and a crowd under Capt. Payne, of Kansas, passed in, and in a short time they were arrested and brought out and turned loose, but they immediately went back, and again the soldiers arrested them, and they are now in the custody of the soldiers at a point a few miles from Caldwell, Kansas. These prisoners do not believe they have violated any law, and they are petitioning Gen. Pope to take them into court, and, if guilty, let the court punish. These settlers are backed by as good lawyers as there are in the country, and it is not clear that they are in the wrong wholly, and yet the Government construes the law differently. But this law point will evidently be soon settled now, and if it is decided in favor of the people, then the Territory will be virtually opened to settlement, and half a million people will go there within a twelve month after it is known they have the right so to do.

The time for cheap homes of choice lands is now narrowed down to these lands, and here, from the best information we can get, there are the finest lands, grasses, timber, water, climate and minerals in all this broad land. Men who are familiar with the Territory, predict that it will some day contain a thrifty and happy people of many millions.

For the most of these facts we are indebted to H. C. Bradsby, who has recently returned from the west, and who will gladly impart any further information any of our readers may desire.

From Saturday's Daily
From Friday's Daily.

The session opened yesterday at 8 a. m. by the usual devotional exercises. *Ninety-five* persons have enrolled, and among this number are some of the very best teachers in the county, thus showing that they *know* that it pays to be at the expense of attending the annual meeting.

Mr Gastman has thus far succeeded in confining the interest of the teachers to the subject of notation, but will branch out in a day or two to practical examples for solution by the classes. While the younger teachers are wondering why so much time should be spent in notation, the older ones are glad to be detained on this much neglected subject.

Mr. McBride's classes are wrestling with the planets and their distances from the sun. The orrery is freely used, and now many have passed around the sun for the first time in life.

Mr Mountz's classes are studying the knotty question of representation in our Republic, and investigating one way to get into congress.

Mr Wilkinson is working up much interest in reading and grammar, the results will certainly be telling in this direction.

The crawfish is receiving many cuts under the careful direction of Mr. Gastman. Bugs and insects of every description are hereby notified to keep aloof from open windows and doors, or be sacrificed in the interest of science.

Mme. Demorest's Reliable Patterns; the instructive "What to Wear," 15 cts., and Portfolios, 15 cents, just received by LINN & SCRUGGS [mar15d&wtf

100,000 Bushels of Corn Wanted by Linn & Scruggs, for which they will pay two cents a bushel more than the highest market price in merchandise, the corn to be delivered at D. S. Shellabarger & Co.'s mill [Nov. 18—d&wtf

IF you want to sleep in peace, call on Ashby & Andress and get a Mosquito Bar, or they will sell you a canopy frame and you can make it up.
June 30—d&w2mo.

BUNTINGS, 12½, 15 and 18 cents a yard, at Linn & Scruggs.
July 19—d&wtf

CONVERTS.

The Michigan papers report that Ex-Gov. Austin Blair of that state, one of the prominent Liberals of 1872, has decided to return to the republican fold, and will support Garfield and Arthur.

A letter to the National Republican Committee from Fulton, N. Y., says that David Ramsdell, formerly a leading Democrat, has thrown out a Garfield and Arthur banner. Mr. Ramsdell is a large manufacturer, employing 700 operatives.

Hon. A. B. Lamberton, of Rochester, N. Y., who was the Democratic candidate for congress in the thirtieth district in 1878, is also reported as among the recruits to the rapidly increasing ranks of the Republican party. In a recently published letter Mr. Lamberton says of General Garfield: "The more his character and record are studied into, the more lustrous they appear."

Our neighbor of the *Review*, who says he gets his information of this kind largely from the press dispatches, will doubtless publish this list of recent converts, which comes to us from the same source. That paper asserts that it "publishes the news," and the above comes under that head, consequently the *Review* will publish it, unless its editor desists from doing so because he *don't know* whether the report is true or not.

THE recent investigation of election democratic frauds in New York by Wallace's Investigating Committee recalls some of Wallace's own practices in Pennsylvania at that game. A writer in the Philadelphia *North American* relates the history of the election frauds in Huntington county by the self-same Senator Wallace. It says:

Col Robinson, a one-legged soldier, was the republican candidate for senator, and Dr. Shugart the democratic candidate. Shugart was declared elected by a small majority. Robinson contested the election, and it was in the case that the proof showed that more than 200 aliens, railroad hands, were colonized at Phillipsburg, in the district, for about two weeks prior to the election, all of whom presented their naturalization papers and voted for Shugart, thus defeating Robinson. A poor Irishman, John Cleary by name, told the story to the committee about how the certificates of naturalization were colored with coffee to give them the appearance of age. He also testified that he voted at the said election for Shugart, and that he had not resided a year in the United States. He it was that opened up the whole outrageous transaction. After his discharge by the senate committee he returned to his home, at Oceola Mills, Clearfield county. He was killed within twenty minutes after he got off the cars, and up to the present day his murderer has never been arrested. Also a Catholic priest, a resident of Clearfield, the home of Senator Wallace, swore before the said committee that the money that paid the board bills for that gang of voters came from a bank in Clearfield in which Senator Wallace was interested. The records in this case at Harrisburg will establish the truth of these statements, and "Coffeepot Wallace knows also the truth whereof I affirm. And he is for Hancock.

The writer further calls the attention of this statesman, who has been christened "Coffeepot" Wallace, on account of his complicity with the above frauds, to the further fact that he was Chairman of the democratic sub-committee of the Democratic Senate of the United States that passed the seven million appropriation for the star-route mail contractors at the recent session of Congress, and calls upon him to tell how much the contractors of the star routes were bled, and who it was that carried the swag to Cincinnati, brought out Hancock, and thus defeated the Hon. Sam Randall's man, Sammy Tilden. There is undoubtedly more of this than Senator Wallace and his coadjutors in that affair will care to tell, but they must recollect that "murder will out," and the light of day will sooner or later be brought to bear on this "star-route" business, and show to the country one of the most barefaced and enormous frauds that has ever disgraced our National legislation.

The Teachers' Institute.

Prize Spelling.

As had been announced some weeks ago the first weekly prize spelling of the Teachers' Institute was held yesterday. Mr Leslie Greenwood, of Chicago, presented the prize, "Swinton's Studies in English Literature," and Mr. S. S Mount, of Warrensburg, is the happy victor. The following is the list of the contest: pronounced, indictment, bilious, siege, homoeopathic, squire, sergeant, guillotine, czarina or tzarina, queue or cue, abridgment or abridgement, synthesis, cigarette, challengeable, canon, susceptible, tonguy or tonguey, ascendable, fricassee, meerschaum, neuralgia, measles, erysipelas, mucilage, creosote, tan[illegible], gourd, persimmon, moccasin or moc[illegible], son, sassafras, ammunition, worshiper, worshipper, judgeship, chute, admittable or admittible, allegeable, trafficking, [illegible]eble, crochet, chiccory, calcareous, [illegible]riable, caterwauling, clayey, conduit, [illegible] trariwise, decade, cache, eighteenth, [illegible] cliness, quidnunc.

The prize next Friday will be "Fowler's English Grammar," price $2.25.

OUR spring stock was never [illegible] either in quantity, quality or price, [illegible] we invite your patronage on the [illegible] the best goods for the least money. [illegible] and see us if you want your shoes [illegible]
27-d&wtf BARBER & BA[illegible]

The Weekly Republican.

ENTERED at the post office at Decatur, Illinois, as second class mail matter.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,
JAMES A. GARFIELD,
of Ohio.
For Vice President,
CHESTER A. ARTHUR,
of New York.

For Governor,
SHELBY M. CULLOM,
of Sangamon.
For Lieutenant Governor,
JOHN M. HAMILTON,
of McLean.
For Secretary of State,
HENRY D. DEMENT,
of Lee.
For Auditor of Public Accounts,
CHARLES P. SWIGERT,
of Kankakee.
For Treasurer,
EDWARD RUTZ,
of Cook.
For Attorney General,
JAMES McCARTNEY,
of Wayne.

For Congress—14th District,
JOSEPH G. CANNON,
of Vermilion county.
For Member of the State Board of Equalization, 14th Congressional District,
MAJ. CHARLES F. EMERY,
of Macon county.

DEMOCRATIC LITERATURE.

The letters of Hancock and English, accepting the nominations tendered them by the Democratic party, were given to the public on Saturday. Both are rare specimens of political circumlocution, that of Hancock especially being more noticeable for what it does not contain than for what it does. It is made up mainly of platitudes, and contains no single declaration of principles that does not run counter to Democratic doctrines and traditions, if we accept the solitary allusion to the doctrine of state rights. After asserting that the principles enunciated by the convention are those he has cherished in the past and shall endeavor to maintain in the future, thus becoming a party to that famous pledge with which the platform starts out, Gen. Hancock at once leaps to the front and proclaims himself the champion of the constitutional amendments, all of which the party opposed and against which the platform of 1868 (endorsed by Gen. Hancock in the Glover letter) took the strongest ground. Only one other point in this letter demands special notice now, and that is the declaration made by the statesman of Governor's Island, that "it is only by a full vote, free ballot and fair count that the people can rule in fact as required by the theory of our government." This is pound Republican doctrine, but if it is Democratic doctrine it is not Democratic practice, and by this single sentence Gen. Hancock in reality arraigns his party as the enemy of free popular government, since it has for years not permitted in certain states either a "full vote, a free ballot or a fair count."

The letter of Mr. English is more prolix than that of Gen. Hancock, but is no less puerile and weak in its positions. The main points made are that Gen. Hancock is eminently fit for President, that the Republican party is corrupt, that no party ought to have control of the government for more than twenty years, and that God, and not the federal officeholders, deserves the thanks of the people for our present prosperity. The vice-presidential candidate also finds fault with the cabinet officers for making speeches, but evidently thinks it all right for army officers to write political letters—provided they be Democratic letters.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Chicago *Times*, writing from Indianapolis, last Saturday, uses the following language: "Of one thing certain about the campaign is that nobody wants English. The next indubitable fact is that they don't want Landers."

THE census returns from Kentucky and North Carolina show a startling increase of population. Kentucky claims an increase of 413,321 since 1870, and North Carolina the census shows an increase of 60 per cent. Can this be honest count, in either case?

WHAT is the Democratic candidate for Vice Presidency afraid of, we ask? The Indianapolis *Sentinel*, Saturday, has this mysterious paragraph:

"There are warm times ahead for some people. Hon. William H. English proposes to prosecute, under the State Libel law, persons who publish certain libelous matter which he understands is in the possession of correspondents of various papers published here. As the law covers the circulation in this State, the proprietors are liable. Also, Mr. English has taken the preliminary step of securing distinguished counsel and will see that the law is enforced."

THE Hartford *Courant* has been at the pains to go through the election returns of the Southern states for the last few years, and the results are instructive:

The vote of South Carolina in 1872 was 72,290 republican and 33,886 democratic. The majority given to Gen. Grant was 49,587. In 1876 President Hayes was given a majority of just 890, and in 1878 the republicans did not dare nominate a candidate against Wade Hampton, and only thirty-six republican votes were cast in the state. Population by the last census 289,667 white and 415,814 colored. Legislature, democrats, 150; republicans, 8.

In Mississippi in 1872 Grant's majority was 34,887. In 1876 this was entirely wiped out and a majority of 59,578 given to Tilden. The republican vote has dwindled from 82,175 in 1872 to 1.168 in 1877. The population by the last census was 382,896 white and 444,201 colored. The present legislature contains 144 democrats and 6 republicans.

In Alabama Grant's majority in 1872 was 10,826. Tilden's majority in 1876 was 33,772, and at the last state election the republicans, as in South Carolina, did not dare to nominate a state ticket. The population in 1870 was 521,284 white and 475,510 colored. The present legislature contains 128 democrats and 3 republicans.

In Louisiana the republican vote in 1872 was 71,673, but in 1879 it had dwindled to 26,611. The republican majority of 14,634 in 1872 has changed to a democratic majority of 27,333 in 1879. The census returns of 1870 show 362,066 whites and 364,210 colored. The legislature stands 107 democrats and 23 republicans.

Gen. Hancock must certainly have had in mind the condition of facts existing in the above four states when he penned the following sentence in his letter of acceptance: "It is only by a full vote, free ballot, and fair count that the people can rule in fact as required by the theory of our government." And it would not have been improper for the General to have referred to *tissue* ballots. There never was any difficulty about a "free" ballot in this country, and if Gen. Hancock had rebuked the people of that section of the country where *tissue* ballots are popular, he might have done much to enable the people to "rule in fact as required by the theory of our government." "A full vote, free ballot, and fair count" would dispense with tissue ballots and shotguns, and a "Solid South" would cease to exist.

THE following is an extract from a speech by Lyman Trumbull while he was a Republican Senator:

The Democratic party has never yet done an act that would commend it to the favorable consideration of the people of the United States, but, on the contrary, its traditions and its acts are, and ever have been, a standing menace to the progress and civilization of the nineteenth century.

The Democracy, in their National platform, have pledged themselves anew to the "traditions of the Democratic party," and as Lyman Trumbull is the Democratic nominee for Governor of Illinois, it is well that the Democracy should be familiar with Trumbull's opinion of the *traditions* and *acts* of the party that has placed him in nomination for the office of Governor. He says *"its traditions and its acts are, and ever have been, a standing menace to the progress and civilization of the nineteenth century."*

THE public credit will be scrupulously maintained.—*Wm H. English.*

At the close of the year 1860, with no war debt of any consequence, the United States treasury was empty, and a loan of $20,000,000 was authorized. These bonds sold at a fraction over 89 per cent. They bore interest at 6 per cent per annum, and yet fell below par; while, in 1880, notwithstanding the heavy burden of debt entailed by the rebellion of the southern democratic states, the bonds of the United States, drawing a third less interest, command a premium in the markets of the world. The control of the national finances had for many years previous to 1861 been in the hands of the Democrats; it is now in the hands of the Republicans, and every good citizen who will take warning from past experience will desire to have it remain there. "The public credit" will then continue to be scrupulously maintained," but not otherwise. —*Chicago Journal.*

A WASHINGTON dispatch to the Cleveland *Leader* says:

A Democratic nominee for a prominent State office in Pennsylvania, who, two weeks ago, expressed the most unbounded confidence in his election, replied to an inquiry about the prospects to day that Grant's order to the Boys in Blue had come in to upset their calculations, and no one could tell where it will end. No doubt the movement is giving the Democratic managers much concern. It is one for which they have no antidote.

CHALMERS, the Mississippi rebel Brigadier in congress, reports that Yazoo is "solid for Hancock."

It don't make us "nervous," as the REPUBLICAN suggests, but we regret that there is so much of the spirit of bitterness and hate in the bosom of the editors of the REPUBLICAN who were so peacefully inclined in 1861, when there was such a demand for men. When they call the democratic party, the "copperhead party," they grossly insult every democratic soldier, and every democratic citizen who sustained the Union. None but a stay-at-home, or one who skulked under a sutler's wagon or an ambulance in time of danger would talk thus now 'Copperheads!' We pity our neighbors that they so far forget the kindly treatment and patronage that they have received from the democrats of Macon county that they should now call them "copperheads." Democrats, too, who were just as loyal as the said editors.—*Review.*

Will the editor of the *Review* please inform the public what position he occupied in the army? It is not known in this community whether he was in the front of battle, or skulked under a sutler's wagon. His political record in Decatur would indicate that if he had been in the army, he would have been found very close to a sutler's wagon. However, it is generally believed in this community that he did not belong to that class whom he charges we grossly insult—namely, the democratic soldier and citizen who sustained the Union. We rather suspect that he belonged to that other wing of his party who stayed at home and attended Democratic conventions, resolving "that the further offensive prosecution of this war tends to subvert the constitution and the government." These were the kind of fellows who were called copperheads during the war, and not the Democratic soldier and citizen who sustained the Union, and while the word copperhead may be particularly distasteful to the editor of the *Review*, he should not so far distort our language as to make it apply to that portion of the Democratic party who were loyal to the Union. And we would further suggest to said editor that he need not trouble himself about the "kindly treatment and patronage" we "have received from democrats of Macon county." We have known democratic editors who would have succeeded better had they employed their time in securing patronage for themselves and given less attention to the business of other people, and for the benefit of the editor of the *Review* we will say that if we had depended for support upon that class of people who were copperheads during the war, we would long since have been in the same condition of Dr. Tanner. It is also proper to remark that if democratic papers received no support from Republicans, their condition would be even worse than that of the man who proposes to fast forty days. We trust the editor of the *Review* will confine himself to legitimate journalism.

NASBY explains why all the Brigadiers and Bourbons support Hancock, a Union General, so unanimously. In his capacity of democratic expectant, willing to be reconciled if he can have his own way, Mr. Nasby writes to the assembled democracy of the Corners at Bascom's:

Does it make any difference to the Corners who the figger-bed is that is put up? Not at all. Et Hancock is the way, walk ye in it. Does any one suppose that Hancock, wich is to be elected, ef he is elected at all, by the Solid South, is a-goin back onto the Solid South after his eleckshun? Does the ass know his master's crib? Is he a-goin to turn and rend the hand wich feeds him? Are we so stoopid ez to suppose that the Southern brigadeers who run the Cinsinnati convenshun didn't know what they wuz about? Hevin but one thing to do, do you suppose they didn't go and do it? To win we hev got to kerry some Northern states, and would it hev been polisy to put up a brigadeer in gray to hev skeered the Northern Dimocracy whose stumicks are still week? We kin forgive a Federal Gineral wich, for the sake of bein president, is willin to undo as a president all that he did as a sojer. Wat he did ez a sojer is past—wat he will do ez a president is yet to come. We hev not gone back onto ourselves in nominatin him—ef he goes *back upon hisself*, that *is his* own biznis.

WHEN General Hancock was asked for his opinions on "the labor question," by a delegation of workingmen, he politely declined a response, but gave them a letter of introduction to Chairman Barnum. The General has heard from the workingmen at Pittsburg an answer that he can understand. Dignity is a good thing, but a fellow can even be too all-fired dignified for health.—*Inter-Ocean.*

ACCORDING to the Chicago *Journal* the Democratic mob which breaks up Republican meetings and hurrahs for Jeff Davis has commenced operations at Vera, Ill. This is Vera thin, but it beats nothing.—*St. Louis Post-Dispatch.*

You are mistaken—it "beats everything. It "beat" Jeff Davis, and has "beaten" the Democratic party for the past twenty years, and if persisted in, will "beat" it for twenty years to come. —*Chicago Journal.*

IN 1871, six years after the close of the war, Lyman Trumbull said in a speech delivered at Springfield, before a State Convention:

The war is over. The contest is done. Now what political organization will be safest for the American people? Hereafter to whom shall we look? Shall we look to the party which brought upon this government the civil war? To that party which inaugurated the doctrine that to the victors belong the spoils? To that party which now desires to depreciate the currency of the country by issuing millions and millions more of it? * * * The Ship of State, ten years ago, was crippled. It has been run upon the quicksands and rocks, and was falling to pieces. The Republican party took possession of her. They have been sailing her for the last ten years, not only over the boisterous waves of political commotion, but through the terrific tornadoes of civil war, and they have brought the noble old ship upon a peaceful ocean, strengthened in all her parts; magnificent in all her proportions, and there she now rides in peace and prosperity.

A year later, in a letter written previous to the Liberal Republican convention in Cincinnati, Mr. Trumbull said:

The Democrats must be absolutely excluded; their suggestions must not be heeded; their wishes must not be considered. They are a body of men mostly traitors, who cannot be made useful for any purpose. The Cincinnati meeting must be distinctively a conference of Republican—one who has been prominently identified with Republican policies and measures Democrats must be told to stand aloof, they must be ignored and spurned.

Still later Mr. Trumbull said:

The Democratic party has never yet done an act that would commend it to the favorable consideration of the people of the United States, but on the contrary, its traditions and its acts are now, and ever have been, a standing menace to the progress and civilization of the nineteenth century:

The editor of the *Review* seems to be worried about reference being made to that class of people who were called copperheads during the war. Now, would it not be in order for the *Review* to give some attention to Lyman Trumbull, the democratic nominee for Governor. In 1872, in a letter written previous to the Cincinnati Convention, Trumbull styled the Democratic party *"a body of men mostly traitors, who can not be made useful for any purpose."* How does the editor of the *Review* enjoy *this opinion* of the Democratic party, and if Judge Thornton were reading this extract to a Decatur audience, he would emphasize it by saying: "And mark you, it is the language of Judge Trumbull, the Democratic nominee for Governor of Illinois." Further on in the letter Trumbull says: *"Democrats must be told to stand aloof, they must be ignored and spurned."*

SOLON CHASE, of Maine, is an out-and-out fiatist, and won't have even a suspicion of hard-moneyism clinging about him. Recently he was placed on the Maine Fusion electoral ticket, by a bargain made by the greenback and democratic central committees of that state, but, as it now appears, without his consent, for he is out in a card denouncing the attempted fusion of the two parties. Mr. Chase says:

A Fusion Electoral ticket with either of the old parties is an abandonment of the great national principles that gave the greenback party existence. It is not thought of in any state except Maine, and would not be here if the democratic party could stand alone. If the greenback county conventions see fit to nominate men from the old parties that is their own local affair and they will soon get sick of it; but for the greenback party to put hard-money electors on the presidential ticket is to forfeit all claims for any regard to principle, and to lose the respect of honest, candid men of all parties. Hancock and English—what a ticket for a greenbacker! If we don't make a fusion electoral ticket, it is said, the democrats will run straight tickets. Why shouldn't they? If they believe the hard-money doctrine in their platform why don't they seek to make converts by advocating the principle? If they have any distinctive principles they are certainly antagonistic to the principles of the greenback party.

The hard money Democrats of this congressional district have nominated for congress James R. Scott, of Champaign, the Greenback nominee. Of course they could have no hope of electing anybody in this district, and as a consequence it is a matter of indifference to the Democracy whether their candidate endorses two distinctive platforms.

DAVID F. HAMSHER is meeting with great success in the manufacture of iron felloe, spring and farm wagons. The buyers are perfectly delighted with them because they are so cheap and substantial.

PIER Glasses and Parlor suits for sale by Ashby & Andress. 14-d&wtf

VOL. 14.

A Harvest of Subscribers.

To-day the WEEKLY REPUBLICAN will enter upon the 14th year of its career as a family newspaper in this city and county. We are proud of our weekly. It has never missed an issue since its birth, and has ever been eagerly sought for and read by hundreds of residents of this and other counties who promptly renew at the close of each year, thus giving substantial proof of their appreciation of the leading county paper. It has always been an outspoken advocate of genuine Republican principles, and has done what it could to show the Democrats the error of their ways. Below we publish the names of new subscribers and renewals to the weekly since our last report:

Thomas Scanlan, Hickory.
Jerome A. Cox, Wheatland.
John Richhart, Dalton City.
J. A. Barnes, Boody.
W. K. Martin, Mt. Zion.
Martin Link, Heyworth, Ill.
Dr. D. T. Kyner, Macon.
C. A. Hedges, Decatur.
M. Milmine, Maroa
Rufus Blake, Niantic.
C. H. Garver, Whitmore.
A. H. Garver, Westfield, Ill.
William Johnston, Macon.
Jonas L. Crum, Decatur.
Mrs. Mary Spooner, Whitmore.
George Eckhart, Boody
C. L. Walker, Argenta.
D. C. Kretzer, Harristown.
Samuel Keller, Rosedale, Kan.
S B. Shroll, Paola, Kan.
M. L. Elliott, Harristown.
H. D. Dunham, Decatur.
M. W. Jenks, Blue Mound.
Frank D. Lacost, Bloomington, Mo.
R. Ashby, Decatur.
F. P. Hardy, Lovington.
J. H. Keck, Friends Creek
George W. Thompson, Mt. Zion.
Wm. Kyle, Moccasin, Ill.
Rev. O. F. Tobey, Mound City, Kan.
Jno. W. Summers, Boody.
H. C. Stiver, Decatur
Wm. W Foose, Decatur.
Wm Swagart, Maroa.
P. Schlosser, Cerro Gordo.
P. Kemper, Decatur.
W. S. Nichols, Decatur.
W. F. Hilvety, Whitmore.
Mrs. E. J. Moeller, Decatur.
James A. Pasley, Boody.
W. D. Stephens, Georgetown, Ill.
Hugh McRoberts, Curran, Ill.
A. L. Petzer, Oreana.
R. Costello, Decatur.
F. W Burnett, Edwardsville, Ill.
Mrs. E J. Cox, Belle Plain, Kan.
T. R. Froman, Gilroy, Cal.
John Froman, Oakley.
S. G. Washburn, Macon.
Matthias Eckert, Decatur.
H. M. Strever, Argenta.
T. M. Ayers, Whitmore.
Wm Sawyer, Decatur.
J. H. Leigh, Oakley.
Mrs. A. Tupper, Decatur.
H Landis, Decatur.
R. M. Hamilton, Harristown.
John A. Henry, Mt. Zion.
Jacob Eicholtz, Oreana.
D. W. Garver, Whitmore.
George A. Dean, Prospect Park, Ill.
C. O. Platt, Decatur.
Andrew Mootheart, Oreana
Charles Hirsch, Whitmore.
S. L. Bodman, Hillsboro, Ill.
James Burley, Oakley.
D. A. Farnum, Buffalo Hart, Ill.
Joel Morrison, Decatur.
Mrs Mary B Lohman, Sac City, Iowa
H. S. Culp, Warrensburg.
Thos. Gabriel, Pleasant View.
Miss Mary French, Griggsville, Ill.
E. Philbrook, Tilton, N. H.
R. F. Morrison, Whitmore
J. C Griffin, Argenta
James E. Shockey, Maroa.
Alfred Florey, Boody.
A. L. Best, Oreana.
D. F Scott, " "
George W Hiser, Decatur
John W. Jones, Casner.
Solomon Hiser, Cerro Gordo.
J H. Kurtz, Decatur.
J. W Duvall, Friends Creek.
Joseph Orr, " "
A. McNeal, Decatur.
G. W. Patterson, Decatur.
H. L. Stookey, "
J. E. Fisher, Oakley.
L. S. Colby, Macon.
J. L. Drake, Friends Creek.
Charles Hastings, Warrensburg.
Milton Trotter, Decatur.
P. Ulrich, Pleasant View.
F. W. Martin, Harristown.
J. L. Seitz, McPherson, Kan.
James Hunter, Decatur
D. W. Townsend, Oreana.
Mrs. Sarah Harkness, Adams, Ill.
Miss Jennie Pettyjohn, Boulder, Col
George W. Fulk, Lake City.
A. Disbrow, Illini
J. D. Palmer, Decatur.
Thomas P. Russell, Decatur.
Walter A. Phillips, Argenta.
F. Beschle, Macon.
John Sbrater, Oakley.
S. Ritchie, Warrensburg.
G. W. Crosthwaite, Dallas, Texas.
G. W. Goodner, Warrensburg.
W. T. Howell, Oakley.
Jeremiah Thomas, Argenta.
B C. Hawkins, Sangamon.
John F. Gepford, Island City, Mo.
Rev. L. Field, Decatur
O. L. Stuart, Oreana.
E. V. Falconer, Decatur.
Samuel Dillehunt, Boody.
Jacob Major, Warrensburg.
G. W Grunden, Knightstown, Ind.
Orlando Powers, Jacksonville.
R. Y. Sellers, Cisco.
Mary Cummings, Macon.
Joseph Armstrong, Decatur
A W. Oliver, Wichita, Kan.
John Troutman, La Place.
Maggie Stewart, Decatur.
H. M. Wilson, Springfield, Ill.
J. H. Pridemore, Blue Mound
Wm. Ellis, Blue Mound.
J. W. Emery, Austin.
E M. Coleman, Swifton, Ark
J. B Nowlin, Austin
Wm Taylor, Argenta
Robert Bivans, Macon.
I. N Melton, Chester, Ill.
Thomas Lyons, Decatur.
David Brett, Hickory.
R. H Dillehunt, Kansas City, Mo.
J H Scarfoss, Champaign, Ill.
W. W. Tidd, Friends Creek.
Phillip Clements, Macon
T. C Drinkall, Macon.
Hight & Bro., "
S. D Moore, "
Samuel Johnson, "
W. Harbert, "
Bates Krone, Decatur.
John S. Kister, St. Helena, Cal.
Harry J Pike, Sullivan, Ill.
I. M. Higgins, Macon.
W W. Browster, Macon.
J. G. Shanklin, "
G W. Hadden, Blue Mound.
Samuel Friend, Decatur.
J. W. Wilson, Harristown.
Thomas Lindley, Macon.
Asa Friend, Belle Rive, Ill.
S. H. Quigley, Decatur.
J N. Allen, Harristown.

Poland-China Hogs.

I have a few choice brood pigs which I will sell at reasonable prices if called for between this and the 1st of October. They are bred from the purest source, and eligible to record July 29, 1880.

T. H. BARR, Argenta, Ill.
Aug 5--wtd

GENERAL HANCOCK says a free and fair ballot must be maintained. The Barnwell (S. C) *People*, a Democratic paper, says: "The Democrats have obtained control of the State of South Carolina, and they intend to retain it at every hazard, and in spite of local enemies and their Northern allies"

WE will suit your taste to a T. And you all know we'll sell C. O. D. We will fit it so you will see that our system is a novelty. CHEAP CHARLEY,
Largest Retail Clothing House in the great West.

SIDEBOARD,—a good selection in stock now for sale by Ashby & Andress.
july14-d&wtf

Nerve Power.

Few people suffer so much nervous exhaustion as newspaper editors. The wear and tear of getting out a good paper tell fearfully, and readers seldom know how much vital force a single item may have cost the one who wrote it. Editors have often been driven to drink in order to stimulate their exhausted faculties, but of late are using Warner's Safe Nervine instead. This valuable preparation acts as a soothing power, quieting the nerves and producing sleep with all the refreshment that it brings. For sale by W. C. Armstrong, druggist.
aug5-d&w1w

THE Chicago *Times* remarks: "It would have been better for the candidacy of Hancock, and more creditable to his party, if the long-winded mass of Bourbon rubbish and demagogic fustian signed William H. English had been suppressed.

FREE OF COST.

Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, etc., is given away in trial bottles *free of cost*, to the afflicted. If you have a severe cough, cold, difficult breathing, hoarseness or any affection of the throat or lungs, by all means give this wonderful remedy a trial. As you value your existence you cannot afford to let this opportunity pass. We could not afford and would not give this remedy away unless we knew it would accomplish what we claim for it. Thousands of hopeless cases have been completely cured by it. There is no medicine in the world that will cure one-half the cases that Dr. King's New Discovery will cure. For sale by Hubbard & Swearingen, Decatur, Ill.

THE decrease in the national debt during the month of July just passed was $5,576,053. The total debt, less cash in the treasury, now is $1,936,596,241.

COLLEGE HOME FOR YOUNG LADIES

ILLINOIS FEMALE COLLEGE, Jacksonville, Ill. Location, Buildings, Terms, Literary, Musical and Art Departments unsurpassed. For Catalogue address REV. W. F. SHORT, D. D., President. [Aug6w4w

Jacksonville Female College.

FIFTY-FIRST YEAR opens Sept. 1, 1880. Preparatory and Collegiate Courses complete.—Rare advantages in Music and Painting. E. F. BULLARD, A M., Principal, Jacksonville, Ill.
Aug. 5—w4w

PITTSBURGH FEMALE COLLEGE.

Distinct Schools of Liberal Arts, Music, Drawing and Painting, Elocution, and Modern Languages.

TWENTY-FOUR TEACHERS.

100 *FULL MUSIC LESSONS FOR* $18 in the Conservatory of Music connected with the College. *Charges less than any school affording equal advantages and accommodations* — 26th Year opens September 7th, 1880. Send to Rev. I. C. PERSHING, D D., Pittsburgh, Pa., for a catalogue [Aug6w4w

RHEUMATISM!

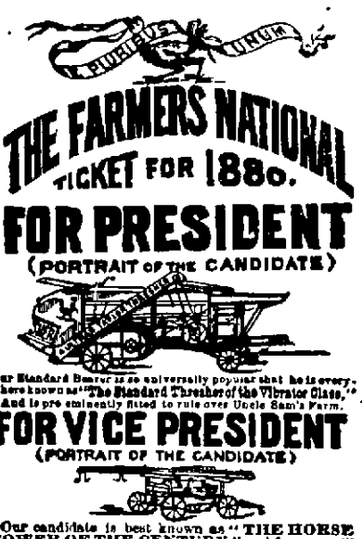
The acid Blood is the primary cause and sustaining power of Rheumatism. Where there is Alkali there can be no Rheumatism. The "DR. BOSANKO RHEUMATIC CURE," is a chemically prepared Alkaline, neutralizing the acidity and removing chronic inflammation by absorption. It is not claimed that the cure is a panacea for a long catalogue of diseases, like many others, but for Rheumatism and Lame Back alone, it is a sovereign remedy. Price, 75 cents.

PILES! DR. BOSANKO'S PILE REMEDY has been tried, tested and proved to be an infallible remedy for the cure of all kinds of Piles. Price, 50 cents.

For Sale by Hubbard & Swearingen,
DRUGGISTS, DECATUR.
Aug 5-d6m

CHICAGO FEMALE COLLEGE

Morgan Park (near Chicago). Preparatory and Collegiate Departments. Graduating course in Music Art a specialty. Eighteenth Professors. Fall term September 7. For catalogue address G. J. MAYER President, Morgan Park, Ill., or at 77 Madison Street, Chicago.
July 19—d&w2mos



Our Standard Bearer is so universally popular that he is every-where known as "The Standard Thresher of the Vibrator Class," And is pre eminently fitted to rule over Uncle Sam's Farm.

Our candidate is best known as "THE HORSE POWER OF THE CENTURY," and farmers will be found voting for him for the next hundred years; a sufficient proof that he is even more popular than Gen. Jackson. If horses are allowed to vote, this candidate will have their unanimous and enthusiastic support.

Note.—As the public are divided upon candidates for the Vice-Presidency, the Farmers National Ticket is provided with two candidates for this office ("You pays your money and you takes your choice") an improvement upon all other tickets presented to the people of the United States. Political conventions are hereby warned that this feature of our ticket is patented, and infringers will be prosecuted.



This candidate represents the STALWART element in politics, and has proved himself an admirable politician, by picking up dead loads of things and running away with them. He may not be able to whitewash his friends, but can always hide their sins in a cloud of smoke. He has won the title of "The Idol of the Farming Public," whose idolatry will be recorded at the polls this fall in an unmistakable manner. When he appears at mass meetings and other public places, all the brass bands will, as if by instinct, strike up "See the Conquering Hero Comes," and glee clubs will roll out "Hail to the Chief," and the emancipated farmers' wives of America will bow down and worship him as their liberator.

Instead of denying the soft impeachment, all of the three candidates admit and glory in the fact that they have been always in the habit of SELLING THEMSELVES, and are therefore, in this respect, equal to the most accomplished statesmen America has produced since the War. The triumphant election of this ticket will bring to the "Solid Nation" (with either big or little N) an agricultural millennium.

For campaign documents, showing conclusively that the above ticket should have the support of every farmer and threshermen in America,

—APPLY TO—

LEAVITT & ROYAL,
MAROA, ILLINOIS,
Or to same at Decatur, Sears [of Nelson & Hundley
June 5, 1880—w3mos

Great CLEARANCE SALE of Dry Goods will COMMENCE TO-DAY, the object of which is to reduce stock preparatory to moving into our New Store.

EVERYTHING, except a few Staple Articles, will be reduced to such extent as to render our sale worthy the attention of everybody who wishes to buy the most and best goods for the least money.

LINN & SCRUGGS.

June 26, 1880.



The City Railway, Chicago, works 4,760 horses. Read what Supt. SQUIRES has to say:

We use exclusively Whittier's Liniment. It will pay all owners of horses to call or write.
M. W. SQUIRES, Supt. C. C. R. Co.

The Express Company work 370 horses. Read what Supt. KNIGHT has to say:

I have been using Liniment on the horses of the American and U. S. Express Co.'s stables for 24 years. I never met any that had one-tenth the merit of Whittier's Liniment. Our stables are open; call and see for yourselves.
H. KNIGHT, Supt. U. S. Ex. Co.

Read what Graves & Lomis, the largest breeders of horses in the State of Illinois, have to say:

For thirty years we have been using all kinds of liniment manufactured for horses, and, of all the liniments, Whittier's stands at the head of the list for Scratches, Greased Heel, Sprains, Galled Spots, and Sores of any kind. It will give all horsemen satisfaction
GRAVES & LOMIS.

Scratches, Greased Heel, Thrush, Galled Spots from any cause, heal up in from two to three applications, and you can work the horse every day, and you can cure him at the same time. It will take out all inflammation in a few moments.

There is no remedy on earth that equals Whittier's Liniment for

RHEUMATISM.

It will have the same effect upon the human. Piles, Scrofula, Scald Head, Catarrh, Pimples or Blotches on Face or Body, Old Sores or Fresh Cuts.

PRICE 50 CENTS AND $1.00 A BOTTLE.

DR. S. WHITTIER,

204 East Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

Nov. 13—ds&weow1yr

MASTER'S SALE.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, } ss
Macon County }

Macon County Circuit Court.

Orlando Powers et al vs. David W. Sterrett et al.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that in pursuance of a decretal order entered in the above entitled cause in said Court at the May Term, A. D 1880, I, John A Brown, Master in Chancery for said Court, on

Monday, the 30th Day of August, A. D, 1880,

at the hour of 2 o clock p. m. of said day, shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, at the west door of the Court House, in Decatur, in said county, the following described real estate situate in the county of Macon and State of Illinois, to-wit. The north half of the northwest quarter of section No. twenty-six (26) in Township No 15 (15) north, range three (3) East of the 3d P. M., containing eighty (80) acres, more or less, together with all and singular the tenements and hereditaments thereunto belonging Said premises will be sold subject to redemption.

Decatur, Illinois, August 4, 1880.

JOHN A. BROWN,
Master in Chancery for Macon county,
CREA & EWING, Sol's for Complainant.
August 5—wiw

MASTER'S SALE.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, } ss
Macon County }

Macon County Circuit Court,

Lamira Wilkinson vs. James B. Stevenson et al.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that in pursuance of a decretal order entered in the above entitled cause in said court, at the May Term, A. D 1880, I, John A. Brown, Master in Chancery for said court, on

Monday, the 30th Day of August, A. D, 1880,

at the hour of two o'clock p m of said day, shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, at the west door of the court house in Decatur, in said county, the following described real estate, situate in the county of Macon and State of Illinois, to-wit The east half of Lots Nos. two (2), three (3), four (4) and five (5), in Block No. one (1), in Bandy's addition to the Town, now City of Decatur, Illinois, together with all and singular the tenements and hereditaments thereunto belonging. Said premises will be sold subject to redemption.

Decatur, Ill., August 4, 1880.

JOHN A. BROWN,
Master in Chancery for Macon county, Ill.
CREA & EWING, Sol's for Complainant.
August 5-wiw

A DECEIVING HAMMOCK.

Mr. Harper Tries One to the Great Amusement of the Small Boy.

Detroit Free Press.

"I've been a fool!" growled Harper as he untied a parcel in his front yard and shook out a new hammock. "Here I've been lopping around all this infernal hot spell when I might just as well have been swinging in a hammock and had my blistered back cooled off by the breezes."

Any one can put up a hammock. All you've got to do is to untie about 500 knots, unravel about 500 snarls, and work over the thing until you can tell whether the open side was meant to go up or down. This puzzled Harper for full twenty minutes, but he finally got it right and fastened the ends to two convenient trees.

Then he took off his hat and coat and rolled in with a great sigh of relief. No, he didn't quite roll in. He was all ready to when the hammock walked away from him, and he rolled over on the grass and came to a stop with a croquet ball under the small of his back.

"Did you mean to do that?" called a boy who was looking over the fence and slowly chewing away on green apples.

"Did I? Of course I did! Git down off'n that fence or I'll call a policeman!"

The boy slid down and Harper brought up a lawn chair for the next move. It's the easiest thing in the world to drop off a chair into a hammock. Lots of men would be willing to do it on a salary of $10 per week. The trouble with Harper was that he didn't drop all his body at once. The upper half got into the hammock all right, but the lower half kicked and thrashed around on the grass until the small boy, who didn't mean to leave the neighborhood until the show was out, felt called upon to exclaim:

"You can't turn a handspring with your head all wound up in that ere net and I'll bet money on it!"

Harper suddenly rested from his labors to rise up and shake his fist at the young villian, but that didn't help the case a bit. He hadn't got into the hammock yet. He carefully looked the case over, and decided that he had his plane too high. He therefore lowered the net to within two feet of the ground, and he had it dead sure. He fell into it as plump as a bag of shot going down a well. He felt around to see if he was all in, and then gave himself a swing. No person can be happy in a hammock unless the hammock has a pendulum motion. This hammock of Harper's was just getting the regular salt water swing when his knots untied and he came down on the broad of his back with such a jar that the small boy felt called upon to observe:

"That ain't no way to level a lawn—you want to use a regular roller!"

After the victim had recovered consciousness he crawled slowly out, gently rubbed his back on an apple tree, and slowly disappeared around the corner of the house in search of some weapon which would annihilate the hammock at one sweep, and though the boy called to him again and again, asking if a minstrel performance was to follow the regular show, Mr. Harper never turned his head nor made a sign

FACTS WORTH REMEMBERING

Facts can easily be ascertained and established, and any ordinarily intelligent person can be readily convinced of the truthfulness of our statement when we say, that without exception, our goods are every way equal to the best offered in this or any other market The

FACT

that we are the "Cheap Store" does not, or should not detract from the quality of our goods or the character of our establishment It is true we might have named our store "The Emporium of Fashion," or "The Ladies' Bazar," or some other high sounding name, but then the name that we have adopted suited us and our purpose, and conveys exactly what our store is We show as handsome and complete a line of goods as any retail house in the state We carry goods adapted for all classes, and cater to all. Our prices cannot be competed with for a similar and equally as good a class of goods All our goods are marked in plain selling figures, and Notwithstanding the sneers of a few shoddy people, we can safely say, without fear of contradiction, that "The Cheap Store" shows an assortment of Hosiery, Corsets, Laces, Parasols, etc., etc , that none but first-class houses can compare with To those who have been deceived as to the quality of our goods, by the misrepresentations of unprincipled competitors, we simply say, come and see for yourselves To those who have preconceived ideas as to the quality of our goods or character of our establishment, we beg to say, divest yourselves of all prejudice, give the senses that nature has endowed you with fair play, and let common sense and judgment, be your guide In conclusion we wish to say that we don't offer to sell goods for *half price*, as advertised by some of our neighbors, though, excepting a very few staple articles we *do* undersell all our competitors, especially in the better grades of Hosiery, Laces Corsets, Parasols, Fancy Goods and Notions We started out with a view of selling goods on the smallest possible margin, and fair minded people will readily concede that we have in all cases adhered faithfully to this rule.

CHEAP STORE,
3-d&w1w Sol Moritz & Co

WONDERFUL—the demand for Rinehart's Liver Pills. It beats all how they sell, only *one* for a dose Sample dose *free*. *Warranted* For sale by A. J Stoner and J T. Hubbard.
aug5-d&w1w

Stapp's Chapel.

Preaching Sabbath morning at 10½ o'clock by Rev. G. K. Woodward In the evening at 7 45 o'clock by Rev. T. T. Kendrick, a special discourse for young people by request on a most important theme. All are welcome.

FIRST original and only ONE PRICE cash store, and largest retail CLOTHING HOUSE west of Chicago. The only clothing MANUFACTURER who furnishes his products direct to the consumer at Factory prices CHEAP CHARLEY.

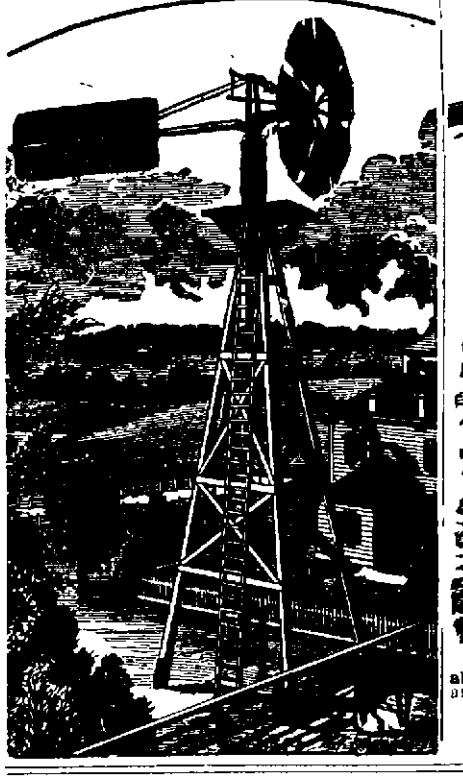
V. H. PARKE'S ADVERTISEMENT.

TO THE FARMERS OF MACON AND ADJOINING COUNTIES: I again come before you at the beginning of my second year I demonstrated last year to a good many that Farm Implements could be sold at a FAIR PRICE FOR CASH. I have bought my goods this year for cash, and will show you very LOW PRICES. I keep none but old-tried and time-proven goods, and WARRANT EVERYTHING FIRST-CLASS. Heavy Machinery sold on Manufacturers' time and terms. Mine is the only SEED STORE in the city that buys all Seeds fresh from the seed raiser.

☞ Send or call for CATALOGUES, FREE.

—THE—

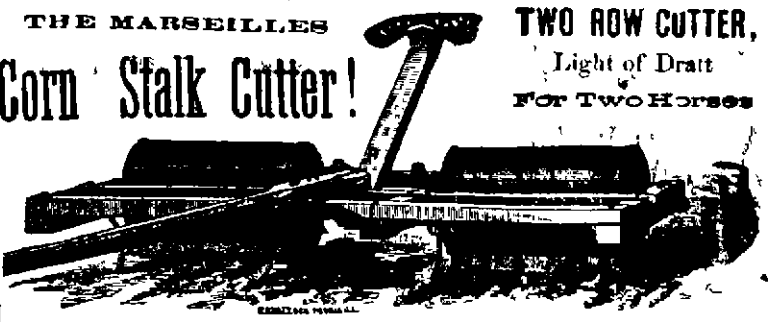
Adams' Wind Mill.



THE MARSEILLES

Corn Stalk Cutter!

TWO ROW CUTTER,
Light of Draft
FOR TWO HORSES



"F THE MARSEILLES

GOPHER CORN CULTIVATOR.



STRONG; does not tremble in hard ground. Cuts the middle of the row clean. We always run true. The under draft can be easily changed. Blades are interchangeable and adjustable. Plows can be changed to or from the corn readily.

Manufactured by the MARSEILLES MANUFACTURING Co., Marseilles,

V. H. PARKE, Decatur, Agent for Macon County.



DECATUR, December, 1879

We each own a Richmond Drill, bought this year of V. H. Parke. Have never seen a drill we liked as well.

Joseph Rork, Fred Barley, William Ritchie, L. Whitley, William Ramsher, John S Sudey, J. H Seibert, Julia A. Havrety, Henry Jokish, P K Brennan, O. S. Kendall, George T. Outen, M. Halenbach, David Blaylock

600 POUNDS.

ROYCE REAPER.

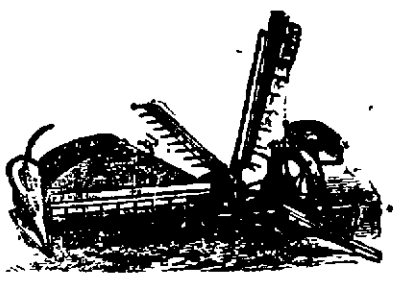
Lightest Machine in the World,
AND LIGHTEST DRAFT.
CAR-LOAD SOLD IN MACON COUNTY IN 1879.

THE RICHMOND

Champion Grain Drill

Is the Latest Improved Drill in the market. The only Drill that the driver can ride upon while driving.

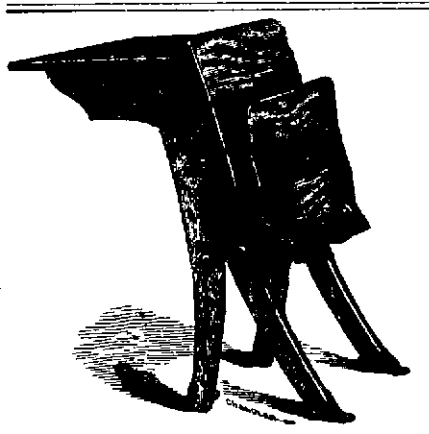
V. H. PARKE is our Exclusive Agent for Macon County, Ills



DECATUR, September, 1879.

We each bought this year a Royce Reaper. They are the lightest and without doubt the best and most durable machine we ever saw. We like ours.

W. L. Whitley, Harristown; Geo. Oberlin, Warrensburg; D. T. Sloan, Forsyth; Joseph Rork, Casner; Geo. Watts, Forsyth; J. J. Binckly, Warrensburg, C. E. Conrard, Elwin; John Lee, Forsyth.



OUR WORK IS WARRANTED FIVE YEARS.

V. H. PARKE

—IS OUR—

AUTHORIZED AGENT FOR MACON COUNTY

All Orders given will have Prompt Attention.

WABASH FURNITURE CO.

DECATUR, December 29, 1879.

Our Board bought the above Company's seats for 2nd ward last fall. They are equal to any seats I know of. E. A. GASTMAN, Sup't.

We bought of the Wabash School Furniture Co seats for one room. For style, finish and durability we think they rank first-class
W. A. BARNES, JOHN ULLRICH, H B DURFEE,
DECATUR, Jan 23, 1880 Board of Education

BUFFAO PITTS!

Is the name of the Pet of all Threshermen. You can see samples of machines, get circulars, descriptive pamphlets, &c., of

V. H. PARKE,

Or he will send you anything you may wish to see in printed matter, relative to the machine, by mail FREE, if you will send your address. Call and see him at his

IMPLEMENT AND SEED STORE, AT SCALES NORTH OF PRIEST HOUSE,

DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

Don't buy until you see our machine, as it is what you need if you want a Threshing Machine.

BUFFALO PITTS CO.

J. I. CASE & CO. **VIBRATOR THRESHING MACHINE.** J. I. CASE & CO.

We have appointed V. H. PARKE, of Decatur, our Agent for the sale of the old reliable

J. I. CASE & CO'S THRESHING MACHINES, ENGINES, &C.,

INCLUDING

OUR NEW AND IMPROVED VIBRATOR,

Which every thresher should see before buying, as we say with perfect confidence it is a world-beater in the Vibrator class. Sample machine, pamphlet and circulars at the

IMPLEMENT AND SEED STORE OF V. H. PARKE

At the scales north of the Priest House,

DECATUR, - ILLINOIS.

I also keep a FIRST-CLASS SEED STORE, where you can find all kinds of Field and Garden Seeds in their season. Keep no old, papered, worn out seeds, but get them in bulk direct from the best garden in the west—George S. Haskell & Co. Send for CATALOGUE, FREE.

☞ WANTED TO BUY, at the Highest Marke Price, CASH, Clover Seed, Timothy Seed, Millet Seed, Hungarian Seed. At the Scales, north of the Priest House. V. H. PARKE

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

MONEY TO LOAN!

THE EQUITABLE TRUST CO.

WILL LEND MONEY ON

IMPROVED FARM PROPERTY

In Sums of $300 and Upwards for Five Years at 8 per cent

—APPLY TO—

W C JOHNS, Agent,
DECATUR ILLINOIS
Aug 14 1879—wly

MONEY TO LOAN

—AT—

8 PER CENT.

—ON—

REAL ESTATE SECURITY

Money Always on Hand.

—APPLY TO—

C. F. EMERY,
Maroa, Illinois.
Aug 7 wtf

WE LOAN GOLD.

Commissions Reduced

MONEY AT 8 PER CENT.

On Good Farms.

No Fees Unless the Loan is made.

COMMISSIONS 3 PER CENT

We can arrange to divide the loan into bonds of different dates of maturity.

From two to five Yers

No Bond Less than $500.

CREA & EWING,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
Over Ferriss Shoe Store
Decatur Nov 1 1877-wly

MONEY

—AT—

8 PER CENT.

—ON—

Improved Farms,

Interest Payable Once a Year

W. A. BARNES,
17 East Main St.,
Jan 9 1879—wtf DECATUR, ILL.

KEYSTONE
MARBLE WORKS

W. H. GRINDOL,
Dealer in all kinds of
American and Italian

MARBLE!

finished up to the very best of skilled workmen in the Latest and Best Style also

Imported Scotch and American Granite.

which will be sold at very low prices. Call and examine his stock designs and prices before purchasing elsewhere. HE WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD

SHOP
IN THE OLD MASONIC BUILDING,
NORTHWEST CORNER CITY PARK
March 6 1879—wly Decatur Ills

IF YOU WANT

Choice Groceries

CALL ON

HENRY LYON,
28 Merchant St.,

Where you will always find a stock of Staple and Fancy Groceries and

PROVISIONS,

Which will be sold at prices as low as can be found anywhere

WE ROAST AND GRIND OUR OWN COFFEE

COUNTRY PRODUCE

Of all kinds taken in exchange for goods

HENRY LYON.
Decatur, Mar 1879-wtf

WANTED—
500 OLD STOVES,
For which full value will be given in cash or trade at
LIDDLE'S.
Court House Block.
April 5—d&wtf.

45 Years before the Public.

THE GENUINE
DR. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS

are not recommended as a remedy for all the ills that flesh is heir to but in affections of the Liver and in all Bilious Complaints Dyspepsia and Sick Headache or diseases of that character, they stand without a rival

AGUE AND FEVER.

No better cathartic can be used preparatory to or after taking quinine As a simple purgative they are unequaled

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

The genuine are never sugar-coated Each box has a red wax seal on the lid with the impression McLANE'S LIVER PILL Each wrapper bears the signatures of C McLANE and FLEMING BROS. Insist upon having the genuine DR C McLANE'S LIVER PILLS prepared by

FLEMING BROS., Pittsburgh, Pa., the market being full of imitations of the name *McLane*, spelled differently same pronunciation

BOWEL COMPLAINTS.

A Speedy and Effectual Cure

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER

Has stood the test of FORTY YEARS trial

Directions with each bottle

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS

WANTED LOCAL AGENTS everywhere to sell Tea, Coffee, Baking Powder, Flavoring Extracts, e by sa e to fam lies Profit good Outfit free People's Tea Co, Box 5020 St Louis Mo
July 2—d&wtf

OLD AND RELIABLE.

DR. SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR is a Standard Family Remedy for diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels —It is Purely Vegetable — It never Debilitates—It is Cathartic and Tonic TRY IT.

SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR

To Have Good Health, the Liver must be kept in order, its unhealthy action causes Bilious Attacks Jaundice, Constipation, Dyspepsia Headache, Bowel Complaints Seasickness, and other Disorders

The Liver is the seat of Malarial diseases The Liver Invigorator protects the system from Miasmatic influences It Purifies the Blood, Regulates the Bowels, Assists Digestion, and Strengthens the System

The Liver Invigorator has been used in my practice and by the public, for more than 35 years with unprecedented results

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.
S. T. W. SANFORD, M.D., 162 BROADWAY NEW YORK CITY
ANY DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU ITS REPUTATION

HOSTETTER'S
CELEBRATED



STOMACH
BITTERS

Serve an Injunction on Disease

By invigorating a feeble constitution renovating a debilitated physique and enriching a thin and innutritious circulation with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters the finest the most highly sanctioned and the most popular tonic and preventative in existence

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally. July 1 —eod&wly

W A MYER F C MYER

MYER & SON,
HOUSE AND SIGN
PAINTERS!

SPECIALTIES

Decorating, Graining, Gilding, Frescoing and Tinting.

SHOP—North Side of the City Park over meat market Decatur, Illinois
March 20—d&wtf

WILHOFT'S FEVER AND AGUE TONIC

FOR CHILLS AND FEVER
AND ALL DISEASES
CAUSED BY
Malarial Poisoning
OF THE BLOOD.
A Warranted Cure.
Price, $1.00.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

June 25-d&w4m

$5 to $20 per day at home Samples worth $5 free Address STINSON & Co Portland Maine Nov11d&wly

Queen of the Turf

Cincinnati Commercial.

Horsemen in Cincinnati gazed at one another with open mouthed wonder when last evening 2:19¼ was announced as the result of the third heat of the great "filly race" "I don't believe it," said one "It is beyond possibility," said another, but the figures stared them in the face and were soon verified. Even then there were "doubting Thomases," who would not believe that any six-year old could smash the records in such a reckless fashion This is the best time ever made by a trotter racing with trotters, and it has only been beaten twice and equaled once in races against time. Rarus trotted a second heat in 2:13¼ in Hartford, Conn., on the 23d of August 1878 Twenty days before that he went a third heat in 2:13¼ at Buffalo On the 25th of last October the California wonder, St Julien, did a first heat in 2:12¾ over the course at Oakland, Cal, but these three great performances were all in races against time. In such races every legitimate advantage is given the horse. He has none of the worry of scoring, has the pole, of course, from the start, and is usually accompanied by a "pusher"—that is, a running horse to excite the trotter to his best effort Maud S. was not favored in this way, and the record that she has made promises that under favorable conditions she will be able to chip a second or two from the famous record of the pride of the Pacific Slope

Maud S is a handsome animal, and when not at work is as gentle and lovable as a pet fawn In action she is a picture. She trots with marvelous precision and apparently with little effort. That she is the greatest trotter of her time will be acknowledged by every horseman ere long She is six years of age, having been foaled on the Woodburn farm in 1874 Her sire was Harold (by Rysdik's Hambletonian), and her dam Miss Russell (by Pilot, Jr) The late Captain James Bugher and W P Hulbert purchased some yearlings at Woodburn in 1875, and the present Queen of the Turf was among them There was some doubt about the identity of two of the fillies purchased, and Mr. Hulbert picked the one he preferred leaving to Captain Bugher the unnamed youngster now Maud S At that gentlemen's death the filly became the property of his son, Mr. M H Bugher She was put in training, but she did not appear to satisfy her owner, for he soon offered her for sale at Chester Park keeping the mare Mary Belmont, that was distanced in a 35 class at the last meeting here as a more promising trotter. Captain Stone bought her and put her in the hands of W W Bair for training She soon began to show good action and speed, and the Captain christened her Maud S after his daughter

Married Midgets

From the Foreign Exchange

Germany can justly be proud of having produced the smallest married couple that ever stood before an altar in the persons of a miniature Marquis and Marchioness, who have for some time past been exhibited on the Place du Theater at Odessa The Marquis, a native of Kiel, is 30 years old, and weighs only nineteen pounds, while his fairy like consort, a young lady born in Neu minster, is some 22 years of age, and turns the scale at thirteen pounds Although they are both German born, the wonders were leased by their parents to a travelling showman at an early age They never happend to meet at the fairs and frolics of their native land, but a year ago, the Marquis being on exhibition at Moscow, while Fraulein Lillie was starring at St. Petersburg, they became aware of one another's existence through reading the newspaper notices, and entered into a correspondence which soon led to a rendezvous and ultimately to the contraction of a marriage engagement Now they take their professional rounds together, and are saving their earnings with the object of retiring into private life in the Fatherland

"Rather According"

Detroit Free Press

A pretty solid looking chunk of a colored man bought a watermelon on the market yesterday afternoon and betook himself to the stone yard opposite to devour it Seated on a big stone he had cut the melon in two and was about to begin active hostilities when a bootblack came skulking up and asked

"Say, can't yer sorter divide with a poor boy?"

"No sah" was the emphatic reply

"Can't yer give me one slice" continued the lad after a pause

"No, sah I can't Just see de size of dis mellyon an' den look at me Dar' won't be a mouful to spar, an you needn't hang 'round heah no longer

"Won't you even give me the seeds?" persisted the boy

The man laid down the half he had taken up turned round to the lad and slowly answered

"I can't say 'bout dat. It'll be rather accordin' to how fast I fill up on the rest of it!"

THAT was a good point hinted at by Mr Cannon last Saturday touching the loyalty of Gen Hancock Hancock claims to have been a life long democrat, and is now, as always in accord with democratic leaders Jeff Davis Ben Hill and the like Jeff Davis and Hill were in the rebel service, but why? Because Mississippi and Georgia seceded, and as states rights men they were honor bound to go with their states Gen Hancock was in the Federal service but why? Because Pennsylvania did not secede, and he was, as the others, bound in honor to remain with his state Now if these things be true, what credit can Hancock take to himself for service rendered the Union cause? Was it not perfunctory and necessarily heartless? With this view of the matter, Davis or Hill is to day and was in other days, as good and true Unionist as Hancock Is it the proper hour to turn this government over into the hands of one who was devoted to to the Union only by accident or birth?
—*Paris Republican*

REDUCE your shoe bills by buying of Barber & Baker d&wtf

HANGING A HAMMOCK

Swinging in a hammock says "The Golden Rule," is the very luxury of repose It is restful just to think of it and to pass by a clump of shade trees, or a vine-curtained verandah, and watch the lazy swing of one of those aerial coaches without envy is an example of virtue that is not often vouchsafed to one with a generous capacity for resting

The general idea is that hammocks are only for the wealthy, the "stylish" or professional time killers It is a great mistake Every well to-do farmer, every owner of a cozy village home, every member of a city stay-at-home club who commands a spot big enough to swing one, should have a hammock A very good one may be bought for $1 to $4, or as much higher as you choose to go. It should be hung where there is a good afternoon shade, and, if intended in part for children's use, so low that small children can get into it by the aid of a box or low stool, and over soft ground, so that the numerous tumbles that are probable will be harmless If no other place is found it may be hung between the pillars of a shady verandah, a place well enough for the old people who use it, but undesirable for children, on account of the lack of a soft turf, as well as for the noise which accompanies its use by the youngsters

When children only are to use the hammock, the manner of hanging it is not important, but if provided for the use of grown persons, it should then, as an illustrated article in "The Agriculturist" some time since showed, suspended that the head will always be considerably higher than the feet, and much of the comfort of one who uses it depends upon a proper observance of this fact. If you have no more suitable place, suspend it from the columns of a verandah. The hook which supports the head end should be six and one-fourth feet from the floor, and that for the foot end three and three fourths feet, and these proportions should be observed wherever it may be hung, to secure the most desirable curve for the ease of the occupant

Another point to be observed The head end should be fastened to the hook by a rope less than a foot long—just enough to properly attach it, while at the foot is a rope four and one half feet long This gives the greatest freedom for swinging the lower part of the body, while the head moves but little This is a point which can not be observed in a hammock for children, who think more of it as a swing than a place of comfortable repose When trees serve for supporters ample provision should be made to prevent injury to the bark, by means of stout canvas or heavy bagging between the ropes to which it is suspended and the bark If the hanging be so arranged that the hammock can be taken in during long storms, it will last much longer

THE earnings of the Wabash St Louis and Pacific railroad, for the second week of July, show an increase of $90,767

Cash Does the Business

We buy for cash buy cheap, sell on low margins, try to get the best made and most durable goods that we can find, try to please our customers never make any misrepresentations knowingly always willing to correct mistakes, want your trade Come and see us we are always glad to see old friends and make new ones BARBER & BAKER
d&wtf

WE keep everything in our line, low shoes, high shoes big shoes little shoes, broad shoes narrow shoes fine shoes or coarse shoes and if you want any other kind of a shoe we will order it for you We aim to please Call and see us
d&wtf PARKER & BAKER

The Comfort Patent Corset—Bortree's Adjustible Foy's Supporter, Moody's Abdominal Glove Fitting, Hundred Bones, together with the best and cheapest French Corsets in the city at
Jan23-d&wtf LIN & SCRUGGS'

JOS. MICHL,



WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

CIGARS, TOBACCO,

PIPES, SNUFF, ETC.,

NO. 12 WATER STREET,
DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

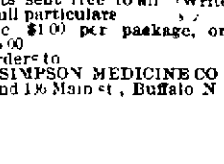
Manufacturer of the

"El Boquet," "Belle of the West," "NILSSON" and "SELECT"
Brands of Cigars

Having an experience of Thirty Years in the Cigar Business retailers will find it to their interest to examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere Jul20 76wtf

To Nervous Sufferers—The Great European Remedy—Dr B. Simpson's Specific Remedy.

It is a positive cure for Spermatorrhea, Seminal Weakness Impotency and all diseases resulting from Self Abuse, as Mental Anxiety, Loss of Memory Pains in Back or Side, and diseases that lead to Consumption Insanity and an early grave — The Specific



Medicine is being used with wonderful success Pamphlets sent free to all Write for them and get full particulars
Price, Specific $1.00 per package, or six packages for $5.00
Address all orders to
J B SIMPSON MEDICINE CO
Nos 104 and 106 Main st, Buffalo N Y.
Sept 5 wly

THE HARVEST!

THIS TIME WHEAT IS KING!

—AND—

B. STINE,

The "BOSS CLOTHIER,"

Offers a GRAND HURRAH for the man who worked nobly in the harvest field.

The battle is gained because the boys fought well, the hot rays of a mid-day's sun notwithstanding.

No blood shed, but plenty of sweat, and an abundance of wheat.

Once more, let us all unite in giving thanks and a

GRAND HURRAH FOR THE HARVEST!



Now, as the staff of life is secured let us attend to the outer man

To make happiness complete, cast off your old sweaty clothes and buy you a nice, neat, well fitting suit of clothes at B STINE'S Our stock has been replenished, and we can show the

Nicest, Cleanest, Neatest, Largest and Best Selected Stock of

CLOTHING!

Gents' Furnishing Goods,

HATS, CAPS

—AND—

TRUNKS,

of any house in Decatur, and remember always that we DEFY COMPETITION AS TO PRICES

B. STINE,

THE "BOSS CLOTHIER."
July 1 1880—d&wtf

—ATTEND—

THE GREAT

CLEARING SALE!!

—AT THE—

CHEAP STORE.

SWEEPING

REDUCTIONS

—IN—

Every Department.

Hosiery,
Laces,
Embroideries,
Parasols,
Zephyr Shawls,
Linen Dusters,

FANCY AND LACE GOODS

IN ENDLESS VARIETY AT AND

BELOW COST.

CHEAP STORE,

Sign of the Big 18. SOL. MORITZ & CO.
July 20—d&wtf

IOWA LANDS.

The most FERTILE and most advantageously located Railroad Lands for sale are those of the CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC R. R. CO, near its line in Western Iowa

All lands are near Railroad Stations with Towns, Schools and Churches in every neighborhood already built

Prices low, and long time for payment at 6 per cent interest

By procuring Land Exploring Tickets free over the C, R I & P R R and its branches is allowed to purchasers of Lands

LOW FARES AND FREIGHTS TO PURCHASERS.

For Map, and full particulars, address

L. H WHITSON, Gen'l Agent, 56 Clark St., CHICAGO Or DAVENPORT, Iowa
J L DREW Land Commissioner C R I & P R R Co

April 20, 1880—wtf

J. MILLIKIN & CO.

BANKERS

DEACTUR, ILLINOIS.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED,
LOANS NEGOTIATED.
ETC.

Drafts For Sale on all the Principal Cities, and on England, Ireland, Germany, Etc, Etc

Revenue Stamps for sale in quantities to suit Banking Hours 9 a m to 4 p m.
Aug18 69-1y

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

CATARRH

Sneezing Catarrh, Chronic Catarrh, Ulcerative Catarrh, permanently cured by

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE.

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE FOR CATARRH is a safe, certain and permanent cure for Catarrh of every [illegible] and is the most perfect remedy ever devised. It is purely a vegetable distillation, and is applied locally by insufflation, and constitutionally by internal administration. Locally applied, *relief is instantaneous*. It soothes, heals, and cleanses the nasal passages of every feeling of heaviness, obstruction, dulness, or dizziness. Constitutionally administered it renovates the blood, purifies it of the acid poison with which it is always charged in Catarrh, stimulates the stomach, liver, and kidneys, perfects digestion, makes new blood and permits the formation of sound, healthy tissue and finally obtains complete control over the disease. The remarkable curative powers, when all other remedies utterly fail, of SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE, are attested by thousands who gratefully recommend it to fellow sufferers. No statement is made regarding it that cannot be substantiated by the most respectable and reliable references. It is a safe and good medicine, and worthy all confidence. Each package contains a Treatise on Catarrh and Dr Sanford's Improved Inhaling Tube, and full directions for its use in all cases. Price $1

An Enthusiastic Friend of Sanford's Radical Cure.

McEATTON, GRANT & BOWEN'S FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE AGENCY,
225 Pine Street St Louis, Mo., Feb 7, 1877.

A A MELLIER Washington Av, City —Dear Mellier I have for some years been troubled with Catarrh and for the past two years have suffered seriously with it. Noticing your advertisement of SANFORD'S REMEDY (RADICAL CURE), I decided to try it. I have used only two bottles, and as a result I feel so much relieved that I presume on our personal relations and write this to you and ask that you take some measures to get it more prominently before the public, that others may have such relief. There I have recommended it to quite a number of my friends, all of whom have expressed to me their high estimate of its value and good effects with them.

I really think it particularly adapted to wants of St Louis people, and they all ought to know of it and those who need it should try it. I will risk the assertion that 1000 1 oz vials (as a sample) to be given away will sell as many bottles.

Try some plan. Let the people have it; they need it. I believe I could sell 5000 bottles myself—of course you could largely increase this number. Why not try it? Yours truly, WM BOWEN

Sold by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists and Dealers in Medicine throughout the United States and Canadas. WEEKS & POTTER, General Agents and Wholesale Druggists, Boston, Mass.

LAME BACK AND RHEUMATISM

CURED BY

COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTERS

Messrs Week & Potter Gentlemen,—One year ago I was seized with a severe attack of Rheumatism in my thigh and hip to which I was subject. I tried the various liniments and rheumatic cures but without the least benefit, when my son a druggist suggested one of your COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTERS. The effect was almost magical for to my grateful surprise I was almost immediately well again and was able to work upon my farm as usual, whereas before the application of the Plaster, I could do nothing and every step gave me pain. A few weeks since, one year from the first attack, the disease returned but I am happy to say the second Plaster proved as efficacious as the first and I am now well. My wife wishes me to add that one Plaster has cured her of a very lame back. We think there is nothing in the world of medicine that can compare with the COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTERS for Rheumatism and Lame Back and cheerfully recommend them to the suffering. Yours very respectfully, ROBERT COTTON. OELAND Me, June 6 1876

NOT A QUACK NOSTRUM.

Gentlemen —I hereby certify that for several years past I have used the VOLTAIC PLASTERS in my practice, and have never known them to fail in affording speedy relief in those cases for which they are recommended. This is not a quack nostrum, but a medical agent of [illegible] ... Very truly ... COLLINS M D [illegible] Me, May 2 18[illegible]

PRICE 25 CENTS.

Be careful to obtain COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTER, a combination of Electric and Voltaic [illegible] with a highly Medicated Plaster [illegible]. Sold by all Wholesale and Retail [illegible] by WEEKS & POTTER [illegible]

FARM

—AND—

STOCK SALE

356 Acres of Fine Grazing Lands, situate one mile west of the city of Decatur; also a lot of Stock, Hay, Farming Implements, &c

The undersigned, by virtue of an order of the Circuit Court of Macon county, State of Illinois, rendered at the May term A D 1880 in the matter of the petition of Mahlon Haworth et al vs Nellie Haworth et al, to settle the copartnership of John Haworth & Co, will on

Wednesday, the 1st day of September, A. D. 1880,

sell at public outcry upon the premises below described, all the personal property belonging to said copartnership, consisting of three horses, two mules, 2 cows, 12 calves, 20 steers, 10 heifers, about 55 head of hogs, about 100 tons timothy hay, two farm wagons, one buggy, mower, feed mill, plows, harrows, harness, wood posts &c, also the following described real estate

The west half of the southwest quarter of section 1, also commencing 5 rods 7½ links west of the south east corner of the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section 16, thence west 11 rods, 1¾ links, north 40 rods, east 11 rods, 1¾ links, south 40 rods to beginning, except beginning 12 chains, 65 links east of quarter section corner on west line section 16, west 7 links, north 7 chains 50 links, south 68½ degrees east, 60 links, south 7 chains 63 links to beginning

Also, beginning at southwest corner of southeast quarter of northwest quarter of section 17, thence north 20 chains 10 links to northwest corner southeast quarter of northwest quarter of section 17, east 7 chains, 7 links to center of Decatur & Springfield road, south 11 links, south 73½ degrees east 13 chains 83 links to east line of west half of southwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 17, south 1 chains 80 links to quarter section line west 20 chains, 47 links to beginning, also all that part of southeast quarter of the northeast quarter, and of the east half of the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section 17 which lies south of the center line of the Decatur and Springfield road

Also, the south half of the southeast quarter, and northwest quarter of southeast quarter, 15 acres east end north half northeast quarter of southwest quarter section 17, also northwest quarter of northeast quarter, 10 acres west end north half of northeast quarter of northeast quarter, the east half of southwest quarter of northeast quarter and east half of west half of southwest quarter of northwest quarter, section 9, all in township 1 north, range 2 east of the 3rd P M in Macon county Ill, all inclosed with a good fence

TERMS OF SALE—Personal property in sums less than $10 cash, in sums of $10 and over nine months time, secured by note and approved personal security. Real estate, one-third cash, one-third in one year and one-third in two years from date of sale, deferred payments to be secured by note with approved personal security and mortgage on the premises sold, deferred payments on real estate to bear 6 per cent interest

About one-third of the above real estate is upland and well set in timothy, the remainder is rich bottom land well set in blue grass, and is crossed by the Sangamon river which affords abundant water for stock. There are two dwelling houses, outbuildings, and a good orchard upon said premises

KILBURN H ROBY, Receiver
June 29, 1880—d&wtd

WANTED--

All kinds of Old Furniture and Housekeeping Goods in any quantity. Full value given by Tom Hughes and John Jackson, at LIDDLE'S, Court House Block

April 5—d&wtf

LOCAL JOTTINGS.

A STRAIGHT OUT prohibition convention is called to meet at Lincoln on Tuesday, August 24th.

BARNUM says, "Wait for the Big Show," which will visit Decatur on Sept 9th

BUY your wall paper at Abel & Locke's and get Joe Halleck to hang it

MONEY saved by purchasing carpets and house furnishing goods at Abel & Locke's

GET your fancy needle work and fixings generally, in shape for the county fair

SHELLABARGER'S patent process flour saves one half the labor in baking, and will make more bread to the pound than any other flour ever sold here.
Dec. 18-d&wtf

CHICAGO'S receipts of corn during the present year, or from January 1st up to a week ago, have reached the large amount of 47 984,930 bushels For the same time in 1879 the receipts were only 20,645 954 bushels.

MOSQUITO nets, 88 cents a piece, at
29 d&wtf LINN & SCRUGGS

STRIPED summer skirts at less than cost CHEAP STORE
29-d&w1w

THE smoke stack at Shellabarger & Co's new mill is the tallest one in Decatur by several feet

COPIES of the Macon county fair premium list may be had on application to Secretary Thomas, or by calling at any one of the leading business houses of the city

NEVER buy any article of jewelry until you can see what you can do at Curtis & Ewing's [July 6-d&w3w

UNDER the recent new arrangement the Midland Junction telegraph office is open night and day Charley and Frank Newel are in charge, and do all the repeating business for the road

If you want mill feed, corn or oats, you can be supplied at SHELLABARGER'S
Dec 18—d&wtf

THERE is a rumor on the streets that a roving band of Gypsies will kidnap the park band stand before the next new moon Billy Holland had better stay-up nights and watch it

If you want the best and cheapest hosiery and gloves, go to
may10 d&wtf LINN & SCRUGGS'

THE Illinois Central railroad will erect at Cairo an elevator of 600 000 bushels capacity with machinery capable of an increase to one million bushels of grain when it becomes necessary

MOSQUITO NETS, 45 cents a piece, good Prints, 5 cents, a yard, all wool Buntings, 15 cents a yard, and everything cheap at the Great Clearance Sale of
July 17—d&wtf LINN & SCRUGGS

ONE of the recent improvements in the city is the remodeling of Arthur E Kinney's brick warehouse on North Water street, near the Wabash railway The upper story of the building will be divided off into sleeping apartments, and will be occupied by railroad or other single men

> AND if asked what State he hails from,
> This, our sole reply shall be
> He lives on Governor's Island
> Surrounded by the sea
>
> And if asked where he is going to,
> This shall be our prompt reply
> He is the Democratic candidate,
> And is going to—be knocked sky high!

THE county fairs in this section of the state will be held on the following dates Hoopeston, Aug 23-27, Danville August 31-Sept. 4 Catlin, Sept 7-10 Blooming ton Aug 31-Sept. 3, Decatur Sept 21-25, Onarga, Sept 7-10, Paxton, Aug 31-Sept 3, Paris, Aug 31-Sept 3 Tuscola, Sept 14-18, Robinson Sept 28-Oct 1 Charleston, Sept 6-11, Champaign, Sept 21-24 state fair at Springfield, Sept 27-Oct 2 Indiana state, fair at Indianapolis, Sept 27-Oct 2, Chicago Exposition Sept 29-Oct 23 St Louis fair Oct 4-9

BOOK CASES and Secretaries at Ashby & Andress' 14 d&wtf

WITH very commendable promptness Officers Baker, Hewes and Brewer yesterday afternoon and evening succeeded in capturing the three alleged highway men who are charged with robbing Aleck Daniels of a watch and money The names of the fellows are Elmer Houser, Robt Heffener and C H Bucamp Justice Albert fixed Houser and Heffener's bonds at $500 each and Justice Curtis put Bucamp under $600 bail They were all committed to the county jail and will probably have an examination on Monday

FROM the following, taken from the Clinton *Register*, it will be observed that the farmers of DeWitt county have engaged largely in the sheep raising business "Phil Clark arrived home Wednesday, bringing with him over 1800 head of Southdown sheep The sheep traffic between DeWitt county and Arkansas is getting quite extensive Not less than 7 000 head have been brought into this county and disposed of since January"

Late Real Estate Sales

Deeds filed for record since our last report

Lewis H Clark to Isaac W Ehrman for house and lot on west side N Church street—$400

Nathaniel Sprague to Thos S Strickler, for part of lots 3 and 4, in block 1, in Wm Dickey's addition to Newburg—$125

Henry Groff to Jacob Ulery, 40 acres in section 16 in Long Creek township—$1500

H L Morse, Superintendent of the Indianapolis, Decatur and Springfield Railroad has resigned, to take effect August 1 E H Goodrich formerly of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St Paul, will succeed him

From Friday's Daily

THE residence of the widow, Mrs Mary Nesbitt, who lives near Oreana, was the scene of a very large and delightful day light suprise party on yesterday The company included the old settlers and the representative families of the neighbor hood, together with a large representation of Decatur friends In all there were perhaps 200 people present, all of whom were right royally entertained George G Harnsbarger delivered an address on "Sociability," and Miss Mary Nesbitt daughter of the hostess, read two poetical selections of her own composition As an appropriate conclusion to the day's enjoyment, about 15 or 20 of the young folks of the party repaired to the residence of C H Garver, Esq, to pass the evening hours in mirth and social enjoyment — They were very cordially welcomed by Miss Leah Garver and her friend, Miss Lucy Misenhelter, and a very agreeable party it proved, the hostess exerting her self in her most charming manner to make all enjoy the occasion At a seasonable hour all departed with pleasant emotions of a day long to be remembered lingering in their minds

From Friday's Daily

A VERY laughable incident occurred on yesterday in front of B Stine's clothing store in Central Block For several days past a number of nicely dressed, innocent little girls have been industriously selling tickets for Lutz concert, which comes off to morrow night, and one of the girls, in her great anxiety to sell more tickets than any one of the other little folks, on passing Stine's and seeing what appeared to be a well-dressed, liberal hearted man, standing on the pavement in front of the store she walked up to him, holding out a handful of tickets, and said "Please, mister, won't you buy a ticket to the concert only 10—" but before she had uttered the word "cents" she discovered that the supposed man was nothing but Stine's clothing dummy, which has been named "Sol" The little girl was quite angry on discovering her mistake, and tried to express her supreme disgust in the words, "Oh, Pshaw!" as she hurried away

IT will be of interest to those not cognizant of the fact, that the voters of Illinois at the fall election will be called upon to vote upon an amendment to the state constitution County sheriffs, coroners and treasurers are now elected to office for a term of two years, and are eligible to the office as often as they may be re elected but the proposed amendment provides that these officers shall be elected for a term of four years, and at the end of the four years, shall be ineligible to the office until one term of four years has again elapsed

THE Republican voters of Macon township held their primary meeting in the office of Squire Sowell, in Macon, at 4 p m, on the 29th inst There were about 20 voters present The following named gentlemen were elected delegates to the county convention W H Sowell, E D Cole, Isaac Peeper and S E Smith The delegates were not instructed

THIS is the way the average Decatur girl puts up her hair after ascertaining beyond a doubt that there is no living thing, not even a mouse under the bed "Ri tum de liddle de lay where is a hair pinny de liddle de lay, O ain't I kilung, rum tiddy de liddle de lay, and I am going to the picknicky er rickety de lickety de lay"

LARGE, highly colored and attractive posters have been printed and are being hung up in different parts of the state announcing that the sixth annual meeting of the Illinois State Firemen's Association meets at Monmouth on Sept 1st 2d and 3rd Premiums in cash amounting to $1 400 are offered for the different exploits a fire department are capable of doing Decatur will be represented at the tournament, and don't you forget it We are going to try mighty hard to bring back the belt this time

Withdraws from the Contest

EDITORS REPUBLICAN —I desire to announce to my friends, who have so kindly been supporting me for the office of circuit clerk, that I have concluded not to continue the contest for the nomination I feel under obligations to my friends and hereafter shall remember them with gratitude but I am satisfied that it will be for the best interests of all concerned that I withdraw Yours truly
GEO P HARDY
DECATUR ILL, July 29, 1880

Universal

The reductions at our clearance sale apply to *everything* except corsets All our goods being marked in plain selling figures there can be no possible mistake or deception This reduction added to the unusually low prices ruling in our house, affords bargains never before offered here Our stock in all departments is full and complete but in Hosiery and Parasols we undoubtedly lead the market and offer extra bargains Come and see
30-d&weod1w CHEAP STORE

ONE night this week one of the strangest things ever heard of took place in Decatur Three burglariously inclined loafers attempted to enter the county jail through one of the east windows of the residence part of the bastile, but the sheriff was up and at them and they fled through the lot back of R S Bohon's residence, making good their escape This is about one of the cheekiest tricks yet reported, and ought to be sufficient to convince people that thieves will dare to do anything or brave any danger It was discovered that one window of Bohn's house had been tampered with, but no entrance was effected

W LADD'S folding cots, fold up up like an umbrella, for sale at
23d&wtf ASHBY & ANDRESS.

GOV. CULLOM'S SPEECH.

Rally of Republicans at the Court House Last Night—An Able Address by the Next Governor of Illinois.

From Saturday's Daily.

The first of a series of Republican rallies to be held in Decatur this summer and fall, under the auspices of the Garfield and Arthur Club, was held at the court house last night. The Decatur band paraded the streets, playing several enlivening selections in excellent style, and at eight o'clock, notwithstanding the many other attractions in the city, every available seat in the circuit court room was occupied by a good representation of stalwarts of city and country, many of whom had to stand because there were no seats to be had There was also a large number of ladies present, who seemed to enjoy the address as much as the "lords of creation"

THE INTRODUCTION

The meeting was called to order by W C Johns, Esq, president of the club, and in a neat eugolistic speech, introduced the distinguished speaker of the evening, the audience greeting him with three rousing cheers as he appeared on the rostrum

GOVERNOR CULLOM

gracefully bowed his thanks and proceeded to deliver one of the most telling, solid and substantial speeches ever heard in Decatur, full of humor and hard facts not at all palatable to the democrats, moss-backs, copperheads, or whatever other name they are known by, north and south The governor wanted it understood that he commenced his campaign of 1880 in Decatur, this being the first meeting at which he was the principal speaker—a meeting arranged for him He would do his share of speech making this fall, but at the same time he would faithfully attend to his duties as the chief executive of the state, guarding and watching the interests of the people

POLITICS,

the governor said, was one of the greatest subjects with which the people have to deal It is the *science* of government, and a matter in which all citizens should have a personal interest, a despotic government is one of the worst kind, one in which the people have no voice at all, next an oligarchy, where a few control, and the balance have no voice at all in public affairs but in a popular government like ours, which we style "of the people, for the people and by the people," all, even the humblest man has as much to say as his neighbor The gentleman declared that he was a republican and believed that republicanism ought to prevail, because it is in the interest of the people of the country that it should, and he thought he could give many good reasons why he thought this way The republicans ought to be retained in control of the affairs of this great country because, principally, there is no other known party fit to control them The party misnamed "democratic," is the one we have to deal with—nothing in the others to amount to anything There was nothing in the history of the parties of the country that could be offered as a good reason why the Republican party should be turned out and the democratic party put in He didn't think the democrats ever should be placed in power again They are in bad shape and in bad company [Applause.] The record of that party is exceedingly bad, as everybody knows, but the speaker said he didn't come to Decatur as a politician or republican, but as a citizen talking in a quiet business way, and would deal only in hard facts Voting is no trifling matter The great questions now agitating the public mind are such as should be considered seriously, and the people should calmly and seriously make up their minds what should be done—which party should be given the reins of government The speaker then took up the never to be forgotten history of the war, when the lamented Lincoln went to Washington and took Buchanan's place and found the country robbed of its funds and munitions of war Lincoln said the country must be saved and the Union preserved at all hazards, and the people rallied to his support, the rebels, now styled "democrats," of the South forsaking him and vowing death and destruction to the North The government seemed to be

FALLING TO PIECES,

but the republicans in Congress by hard work finally succeeded in securing the passage of the law authorizing the issue of the greenbacks and thus were the boys in blue paid for their services on the battle fields but of course the democrats opposed the scheme and pronounced the law unconstitutional Now the democratic party may be found in the greenback camp getting up combinations to get into power The democrats were next opposed to the National Bank system until June 23, 1880, when they made a grand flop at Cincinnati by nominating English, the biggest National Bank man in the country, for the Vice Presidency In fact, the democrats were continually opposed to every financial measure introduced by the republicans Leaving the question of finance the Governor turned his attention to the difficulties surmounted in securing the passage of the 15th amendment giving the colored people, north and south their constitutional, civil and political rights, and all this was bitterly opposed by the dems, but now they profess to be in favor of everything done by the Republicans—always following in the wake of the party of freedom and progress

A CONUNDRUM

The governor was absolutely surprised that his old friend, Trumbull — "who thinks he is running against me for governor" [great laughter] — should at the very commencement of the democratic campaign in Chicago, propound the conundrum "Why Shall we Elect Winfield S. Hancock?" The speaker gave it up. [Laughter.] It's unanswerable [Continued laughter and applause]— Trumbull insisted up to 1872 that we couldn't afford to turn the country over to the democrats, and he was right, for the big end of the controlling element of the democratic party then, as now, lies south of Mason and Dixon's line, all of whom were in open revolt against the Union [Great applause] To day, with the solid South, and the help of two or three Northern States, the democrats hope to win, but they won't In time of war Douglas said there could be but two parties—one for the Union, and the other against it, and that was the state of things 15 and 20 years ago, and the same state of affairs, in a great measure, exists at the present day

The war closed triumphantly for the North and right, and the public debt, which had grown to be enormous, had been reduced fully one third by the management of the Republicans We promised to pay off the debt, and we are doing it The Republican party has not been derelect in its duty It has done wondrously well The interest on the bonded indebtedness of the country has been regularly reduced Our 4 per cents are now selling at a premium of 8 per cent It's grand It's amazing that we are able to do this after all this country has gone through More than one third of our bonded indebtedness is now in 4 per cents, and they are selling rapidly at a premium The Republican party has made but few mistakes No party or individual is infallible By and by the Democrats got control of the lower house of congress, but instead of doing good, they started out at once and boldly threatened to wipe out the last vestige of the Republican war legislation and right here the governor read the following extract from Blackburn's speech "We will not stop until we have wiped out the last vestige of your war legislation from the statute books the guage of battle is thrown down Take it up if you dare He who dallies is a dastard, and he who doubts is damed

Beck said We, meaning the brigadiers, would starve the government by opposing appropriations, unless the Republicans submitted to the measures suggested by the Democrats They say our president is a fraud Not so They said he was elected by fraud, and kept up the cry for nearly four years, but denied it all at Cincinnati, when Tilden got left out in the cold By this act they gave the lie to what they had been saying all along — They commenced to weaken perceptibly when the cipher dispatches were discovered, and now if they ever had anything to stand on, it has vanished in thin air

The governor next turned his attention to the beginning of the National Democratic platform as adopted at Cincinnati, and read "We pledge ourselves anew to the constitutional doctrines and traditions of the Democratic party as illustrated by a long line of Democratic patriots and statesmen" What a line! "A long line of patriots and statesmen" [Laughter] Whom do they mean? Do they mean Buchanan? Jeff Davis Dan Voorhees? Pendleton, or Toombs? [Prolonged applause] Nobody can tell what they mean by such a declaration, and after ridiculing the expression fully the governor stated that the Democrats, with the hope of getting into power again, had nominated all sorts of men with all possible shades of belief and kinds of history In 64 they nominated McClellan and Pendleton on a platform declaring the war a failure Next, in 68 Seymour and Blair, then Greeley and Brown in 72 and in 76 Tilden and Reform, and now comes Hancock and English! What a combination —anything to get into office Here the speaker, referring to Garfield, spoke the name of the grandest soldier of the age, Grant, but the word had hardly passed his lips before the audience broke out in cheer after cheer and the Governor had to cease speaking until the demonstration had in a measure subsided As between the candidates for the presidency the speaker said there is no comparison Hancock was a good soldier but he is no statesman There is nothing on record to indicate in the least degree what he is or what he will do—nothing at all In the history of the country there is no other man, aside from Lincoln, who so nearly represents the masses of the people as does James A Garfield He is thoroughly identified with the masses in every respect and to-day stands among us the peer almost of any living man We know what he will do but not so with Hancock who has always been in the army and knows nothing at all about the science of government The brigadiers will govern Hancock should he by the merest chance slip into the President's seat No democratic speaker commences his speech without openly boasting of having a solid south in the start and the democrats got it by going into the rebellion and then bulldozing every voter in the south who attempted to vote the republican ticket (Great applause) The purity of the ballot box must be preserved, and this contest will not end until every man, white and black, north and south, is allowed to go to the polls without fear or intimidation, and vote his honest sentiments (Great applause) Honest elections must be had or we fail No one can charge and charge truly, that the government in any manner ever passed a law not looking to preserving the purity of the ballot box The law books will verify this statement

In concluding his speech the governor spoke of taxation, state and local, and stated that those who growled were generally those who never did anything for themselves or anybody else simply standing around and finding fault Illinois is a big state It's a big commonwealth and is one among the few states of America named in foreign countries Illinois is the home of many illustrious men—Lincoln Grant, Douglas and others We have a big population—fully 3 000 000 people It is a big thing to be a citizen of the United States of America, wherever you are or wherever the old flag floats and what we want to do is to see to it that the stars and stripes are ever and always respected at home and abroad

In conclusion the governor referred to his own administration as the chief executive of the state of Illinois, and declared that on January 1st, 1881, he would have the pleasure of paying the last dollar on our state indebtedness, and stated that if elected, about which his auditors entertained no doubt whatever, he would "do his level best" to perform the duties of the office faithfully and well.— The governor spoke one hour and forty minutes, and at the close, on motion of President Johns, the audience gave three deafening cheers for the National and state tickets.

Homeopathic Remedies

And McCormack Bros' Family Guide Chart, for sale at Dr. A J. Stoner's drug store, Decatur, Ill. [Nov 7-d&wly

Republican Campaign Manual.

A "Republican Manual" for the campaign of 1880, is announced as in print and very soon to be issued. It is written by Mr E V Smalley, long known as a brilliant newspaper correspondent, and for many years a leading editorial writer on the *New York Tribune* Leading features of the book, will of course be biographies of the candidates It will be the most authoritative and most complete sketch of Gen Garfield which will appear. Mr Smalley was at one time the General's private secretary, and has been his intimate friend during the whole of his public career, and is therefore qualified by special advantages as well as by talent and experience for the task undertaken "Garfield as an Orator and as a Statesman" is a special department, containing extracts from the General's most celebrated speeches, upon topics of the greatest interest in the present campaign; and representing the best efforts of a brilliant scholar, an orator of rare power, and a statesman of consummate tact and skill, it will read with great interest Another department, not only of great present interest, but of permanent value, is a full history of the republican party, its principle, struggles and victories, with important statistical tables, particularly valuable for reference in political campaigns It is a book which earnest republicans will delight in and find the best of all arsenals from which to draw ammunition for campaign use, a book which the independent and conservative voters will study with interest and profit, a book which small democratic stump speakers will steer clear of when they can It is published by the American Book Exchange, New York, whose "*Literary Revolution*" has been the wonder and pleasure of book buyers for months past, and its price, therefore, is only 50 cents, with 7 cents extra for postage where sent by mail Leading booksellers, agents of the publishers, will have it

Preparing for the K T Conclave.

For a number of weeks the members of Decatur Beaumanoir Commandery No 9 Knights Templar, have been meeting at their hall and getting in trim for the coming triennial conclave of that order, to be held in Chicago, commencing August 16. The drill meeting of last night, under the direction of Capt C M Durfee, was largely attended, and the commandery went through the evolutions in a praiseworthy manner The Decatur Commandery will be represented at Chicago by about 30 uniformed Knights and their wives, and will leave Decatur on August 13th In this connection, in order to give outsiders an idea of the importance of the proposed encampment, we annex the following press dispatch, published yesterday in the metropolitan papers

CHICAGO, July 28 —Preparations on a magnificent scale have been made for the reception of the Knights Templar at their triennial conclave here, beginning August 16 It is certain that the gathering will be much the largest and most noteworthy ever held, and the decorations are in keeping with the expected grand outpouring of delegates. The committee in charge have already assigned to hotels, camps and boarding houses 50 000 Knights and 12,000 women. Hundreds of mess rosters are yet out and will not be in before the 31st inst. There are yet accommodations for 20,000 people, and even those not Masons can secure apartments upon application to the committee, if endorsed by a Sir Knight It is known that the procession will number from 18,000 to 25 000 The erection of asylum arches and grand encampment has been commenced. One hundred thousand invitations have been issued to a grand ball at the Exposition Building 3,389 tents are erected in the camp and 7,200 people will be accommodated in them. Forty thousand dollars in prizes will be awarded for drilling Fireworks calcium and electric lights will be features of each night's celebration

A Subject of Interest to All

The money annually wasted in Deca[illegible] tur on comparatively worthless boots an[illegible] shoes amounts, no doubt, to many thou[illegible] sands of dollars This is partly owing [illegible] a mistaken idea of economy on the pa[illegible] of customers inducing them to endeav[illegible] to buy at too cheap rates, and partly [illegible] the fact that many dealers are over an[illegible] ious to sell at a low figure and at th[illegible] same time just as anxious to make a b[illegible] profit and so sell goods that never oug[illegible] to be made The best is the cheape[illegible] and the rule applies to nothing so well [illegible] to boots and shoes, those who would ha[illegible] the best must expect to pay a correspon[illegible] ing price, and should insist on an equiv[illegible] lent in quality. It is a mistake to thi[illegible] that dealers are not to blame when a b[illegible] or shoe does not wear well The pr[illegible] should govern the amount of wear, [illegible] though *fine articles* need some care, [illegible] will not long withstand the rough tre[illegible] ment too often given them At Fer[illegible] shoe store you can get the very [illegible] boots and shoes that can be made a[illegible] reasonable price, and every custo[illegible] pays the same price Plain figures, [illegible] ery pair warranted

Dick Newell is in charge of the t[illegible] graph office at Kenney the crossin[illegible] the Midland and Gilman, Clinton [illegible] Springfield railways

Miss Aidelia A Beach formerly [illegible] of the high school faculty, has acce[illegible] the principalship of the primary dep[illegible] ment of the Gallahan college at [illegible] Moines, Iowa She is a graduate of [illegible] of the oldest and best seminaries of [illegible] East She declined the appointment [illegible] to accept the position alluded to

WE WANT your custom, and think [illegible] can offer you inducements if you [illegible] come and see us, which will be suffi[illegible] to satisfy you that our store is the [illegible] place in town to trade Bargains a[illegible] be had every day this spring
d&wtf BARBER & BAK[illegible]

MARRIED.

In this city, at Freeman Bros' [illegible] store, on Saturday, July 31st, by J[illegible] Greer, MR CHESTER ASHCRAFT and [illegible] JULIA BRISON, both of Shelby count[illegible]

In this city, by Justice Curtis, on F[illegible] July 30th, MR WM. T ROSS and [illegible] LOTTIE SIMONDS, both of Austin tow[illegible]

DIED.

In this city, on Saturday, July 3[illegible] of consumption, MRS LUCY B., w[illegible] Mr. Edwin May, aged 27 years.

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GEN. GARFIELD.

Receiving Ovations on His Way to New York.

CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 3.—Gen. Garfield left his home at Mentor, Ohio, this afternoon for the East, traveling in a special car placed at his disposal by the Lake Shore Railway Company. He was met at Geneva, by Congress Conger, of Michigan, Ben. Harrison, Orth and Gen. Streight, of Indiana. The party went to Buffalo, where they will remain over one train, and then go to New York to attend the conference of the National Republican Committee and distinguished men of that party, including prominent journalists.

ERIE, PA., August 3.—About twenty-five hundred people assembled at the depot to welcome Gen. Garfield and party. They were received with music, the firing of cannon and other demonstrations of delight. A stage had been erected a short distance from the depot, to which the party was conducted. Gen. Garfield briefly thanked the crowd for the cordial reception, and introduced Hon. O. D. Conger, of Michigan, who spoke about ten minutes. Gen. Ben Harrison, of Indiana, was about to make a speech when the depot bell rang for the departure of the train, and he simply said: "We are advised that the train on which we are traveling is about to start, and speech-making must be deferred for the present, as Gen. Garfield is a man who never gets left."

BUFFALO, August 3.—Gen. Garfield received a grand ovation from the Republicans of this city on his arrival this evening. Gen. Garfield, at the conclusion of the procession, spoke as follows:

FELLOW CITIZENS:—The spectacle I have witnessed in your city to-night is far grander than any pageantry that can be created by anything except the enthusiasm and ideas and faith of men embarked in a great and worthy cause. It does not mean any man in the world. It means your faith, your hope, your purpose, so far as I in any sense represent these. I accept your congratulations with thanks, and I give you all that is best in my mind in reply for your magnificent demonstration. I am passing up through your city and for a few hours stopping, not to discuss politics, not to make speeches, but I stopped this moment long enough to recognize your great greeting, and thank you for it with all my heart.

Prolonged applause followed the General's speech, which was followed by short speeches by Hon. Ben Harrison and Messrs. McKinlay and Conger. At the conclusion of the speeches Gen. Garfield appeared and shook hands with those present.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—From what has been learned at the census office and elsewhere as to the present population of the country, it is clear that if the congressional apportionment is not changed by enlarging it, the number of members to be elected in 1883 will be nearly 400. The present apportionment is 131,425 to each congressional district. The basis will have to be enlarged, or the hall of the house of representatives will not hold them all. By no possibility can seats and desks be crowded in for nearly 400. The present number of members is 293. The basis will probably be enlarged to about 170,000 to each congressional district, which will give about 290 members. A basis of 160,000 would give 312 members, and a basis of 150,000 would give 333 members, which would be an unwieldy body. The present basis would give about 380 members. The basis has been changed after every census since 1790. The changes were as follows:

Year	Basis	Year	Basis
1790	30,000	1843	70,680
1793	33,000	1853	93,423
1813	35,000	1863	127,381
1823	40,000	1873	131,425
1833	47,700		

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—Dr. Tanner has experienced no nausea since midnight, and his stomach altogether is in an improved condition. His features are still pinched and drawn, and his eyes look hectic. His temper is irritable, and the crowd of spectators annoy him. The usual drive failed to benefit him, and he says he will give up going out until the end of the fast. During the morning he drank at intervals less than half a pint of Croton and mineral water. He is now on his 37th day.

Tanner read his mail at 4 o'clock. Over some queer letters he had a good laugh. After reading the correspondence he dozed until 6 o'clock, when he vomited a small quantity of matter. Soon after he got up and went to get shaved; four watchers following, to a barber's shop. After an hour's absence the party returned to the hall and the doctor said he felt first rate. At nine o'clock he retired for the night. At midnight he was apparently in a sound sleep. He consumed about two-thirds of a pint of water during the 24 hours just ended. He has exactly three and a half days more to fast.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Aug. 3.—The municipal election in this city to-day resulted in a republican victory, Mayor J. W. Lise being elected for the third term by 97 majority and a plurality of 92. The board of alderman and the common council is unchanged.

NEW YORK, August 3.—A Lima correspondent says there is an ugly rumor going about that some men entered Arequequa, where the Chilians left their sick in the care of natives, and murdered every Chilian they could find. It is also rumored the Chilians have sent a force to wreak a terrible revenge.

POLITICAL RECORDS.

What the Republicans Have Done.

When the republicans came into control of the government they were confronted by an armed rebellion; the authority of the nation was defied in nearly one-half of the Union; they were opposed by a hostile and rebel government; the army and navy of the Union were dispersed; the arsenals were depleted; the treasury was beggared; the credit of the government was destroyed, and all this was the work of the democratic party. The republican party proved equal to the perilous situation.

They denounced Southern nullification.

They declared secession impossible.

They affirmed the supremacy of the Nation.

They called out the militia to sustain the laws.

They raised enormous armies and navies to suppress rebellion.

They encouraged enlistments.

They raised money to sustain the war.

They emancipated the slaves.

They armed the negroes.

They sustained and upheld President Lincoln.

They conquered the rebellion.

They preserved the Union.

They were merciful to the captured rebels.

They disbanded and restored the vast army to a peace footing.

They adopted the constitutional amendments giving freedom, the franchise, and civil rights to the slaves.

They cared for the soldiers and sailors of the Union.

They cared for the widows and orphans.

They found war and restored peace.

They found slavery and they gave freedom.

They abolished the "wild cat" currency of the states.

They gave the people the best secured currency in the world.

They have saved the people millions of dollars each year by making the currency of equal value in every part of the country.

They have restored the credit of the government.

They have reduced the interest-bearing debt of the nation $627,537,194.

They have reduced the annual interest charges from $150,977,597 to $79,633,881,—a saving of $71,333,716 a year.

They have maintained the national faith and honor.

They passed the resumption act.

They defeated inflation and opposed "fiat money."

They made the greenback worth 100 cents on the dollar.

They have fostered American industries.

They have protected American mechanics.

They have collected the public revenues at a less per centage of cost than ever before.

They have handled the moneys of the government at a less percentage of loss than ever before.

They have secured peace to the country at home and abroad.

They have made the name American respected in all quarters of the world.

They have secured for the Union a foremost place among the nations of the earth.

And all this the republicans have done in the face or democratic obstruction and hostility.

Why should a party with this record be set aside to give place to a party that opposed and resisted these measures at every step, and would, if possible, have defeated every one of these republican acts of wisdom, to which the country to-day owes its unity and prosperity.

WHAT THE REPUBLICAN PARTY HAS NOT DONE.

The republican party have done some noble things,—things that will be remembered as long as there is history. But there are some things they did not do.

They did not use an army to force slavery into Kansas.

They did not fire upon Fort Sumter.

They did not attempt secession.

They did not plunder the nation of its arms.

They did not inaugurate rebellion.

They did not drive American commerce from the seas.

They did not "huzza" over rebel victories.

They did not mourn over rebel defeats.

They did not oppose enlistments in the Union army.

They were not draft rioters.

They did not hang Union colored men in the City of New York, or burn their asylums.

They did not rebel against the Union in the city, or require troops and gunboats to overawe them in obedience to the law.

They were not "Knights of the Golden Circle."

They did not commit the atrocities of Libby, Belle Isle, Salisbury, and Andersonville.

They did not oppose emancipation.

They were not "Ku-Klux."

They did not commit the butchery at Fort Pillow.

They did not commit the horrible massacre at New Orleans.

They did not murder Dixon.

They did not butcher the Chisolm family.

They did not massacre black men at Hamburg.

They did not scourge, and hang, and shoot, and murder men for opinion's sake.

They did not organize the Louisiana White League or the South Carolina rifle clubs.

They did not drench the South with the blood of inoffensive colored men.

They did not invent the "Mississippi plan."

They did not use the tissue-ballots.

They are not "Moonshiners."

They do not resist the National authority.

They did not set up their States above the Nation.

They did not try to destroy the Nation's credit.

They did not try to pauperize the American mechanic.

They have not been an impediment to National growth.

They have not been a hindrance to the people's prosperity.

Can the Democratic party say as much. The people can trust a party that has not done these things, but they cannot trust a party that in whole or in part did do them.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post-office, at Decatur, Macon co., Illinois, Aug. 4, 1880.

Brown, Miss Alice
Bender, Charles
Bixby, Joseph
Burruss, Mrs J C
Baker, William
Blair, Samuel C
Blown, Mrs Chas
Brown, Susan
Collins, Mrs F I
Conley, John
Deboise, Elizabeth
Ellrick, Wm
Frohm, August
Finister, Mr H
Gordon, Daniel F
Griffin, Ellen
Hains, G W
Hall, John
Harrison, James W
Kelley, Mrs Alice
Kindall, Wm
Lawson, Alvin
Miller, Chas
Martin, Miss A E
Mortensen, Christen H
Meyers, Joseph
Pitsenberger, Alonzo & Henry
Robbins, Rufus C (2)
Simpson, C & W
Spencer, I H
Thomas, Mrs Bettie
Walsh, Mrs Bridget
Wagner, F W
Wagner, Willis
Woods, Mrs Emma F

R. P. LYTLE, P. M.

Royal Templars of Temperance.

The Grand Council of Royal Templars of Temperance of the State of Illinois met in semi-annual session at Centralia, on Tuesday, August 3, at 2 p. m. Grand Councilor L. L. Haworth, of Decatur, presided. All the grand officers were present, also Supreme Councilor C. K. Porter, of Buffalo, New York. Twenty-seven Councils responded to roll call by their representatives. During the afternoon reports were received from various officers, and other business was transacted. At 7 p. m. the Grand Council reconvened, and after an hour spent in the transaction of business, adjourned in a body to the Methodist Church, where they were received by a large number of citizens of Centralia, and Kinmundy Council, which attended in a body. Very able addresses were delivered by Supreme Councilor Porter, of Buffalo, Rev. T. T. Kendrick, of Decatur, Grand Vice Councilor W. H. Moore, of Nashville, and Grand Chaplain N. S. Haynes, of Decatur. At 10 p. m. the Grand Council, accompanied by Kinmundy and Centralia Councils, returned to the hall, where two hours were spent in very interesting and profitable exercises. At the close a resolution of thanks was tendered the Free Masons of Centralia for the use of their very handsome hall. The Council adjourned to meet in annual session at Decatur, February 3, 1881.

Of the 67 Councils in this state 58 are reported in good standing. We copy the following from the report of C. M. Eames, Grand Secretary:

"The Royal Templars' pilgrimage through Illinois has been a more rapid march than in any other state of the Union. To-day, with one exception, we lead the van as to numbers of Councils, New York alone exceeding. Considering the fact that our No. 1 is but 19 months old this is a wonderful growth."

Statistics at the office of the Supreme Secretary shows that for six months past less than a dozen persons have been expelled from the Order for a violation of the pledge. The laws of the Order governing such offences are very strict, and have been faithfully executed.

The Supreme Treasurer has paid as benefits over one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars to the heirs of deceased members which sum has carried with it untold blessings to many families, which without this wise provision would have been left in want and poverty. The Supreme Council are to be congratulated on the success of the Order, which they have planted and the thanks of the entire membership are due to the Supreme Council for the careful management of the important trust confided to their keeping.

J. G. S.

Postponed, Sine Die.

WARRENSBURG, ILL., Aug. 4, 1880.

Owing to the fact that Judge Keefer and Judge Weekly were absent yesterday on business, our town election was postponed sine die. Judge Keefer, before going on his business, asked Rev. W. A. Reynolds to go up to the polls and act in his place, if the judges should choose him. He went up, and the room not being open, he called at Judge Weekley's place of business, and he being gone, the seeker after the judgeship went away visiting the sick, knowing two judges were required to choose a third. So, Judge D. Ritchie, with the ballot box, waited in vain, for his assistance. So we have no officers or saloons yet.

X.

Republican Rallies.

Hon. J. G. Cannon, of Danville, and E. P. Vail, of Decatur, will address the Republicans of Cerro Gordo on Thursday night of this week, August 5th. A grand love feast is expected.

On Saturday evening next E. P. Vail, Esq., will be the principal speaker at a Republican rally to be held at Macon.—The Macon Garfield and Arthur Club is one of the largest clubs outside of Decatur, and is doing solid work.

141 SIZES—FOR ALL KINDS OF FUEL.
LARGEST LINE OF COOKING STOVES IN THE WORLD.
EVERY STOVE SOLD WITH THE WRITTEN WARRANT TO GIVE
PERFECT SATISFACTION
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"FAVORITE" STOVES W. C. DAVIS & Co CINCINNATI 1880

How DO the North like such sentiments as those contained in the following letter printed in the Memphis *Avalanche*. The letter is published without one word of disapproval, but with the apparent approbation of the editor:

The fact is, before we can expect the prosperity of the good old days before the war in the South, we must have the same homogeneity of public sentiment. As regards questions relating to the negro, we must have but one party, and that the Democratic party. White men who dare to avow themselves here as Republicans should be promptly branded as the bitter and malignant enemies of the South. The name of every Northern man who, like Eaton and Bigelow, presumes in this community to aspire to office through Republican votes, should be saturated with stench. We can spare all such, and would caution such as these who think of coming South to be careful to keep away.

You, Mr. Editor, must hang out again your small-pox flag and rid our community of such vermin.

You may think me a little bold in using such language upon the anniversary of our flight from the yellow fever in 1879. The North, to be sure, sent us some money, but we scorn the imputation of beggary. The North but returned a little of the money it stole from us during the war.

No sir, we must put an end forever to this shameless effrontery of Northern men or Republicans aspiring to office in the South. They must keep back seats, and very quiet ones, or get out.

I was glad to see you let your correspondents loose upon that blatant Radical, William R. Moore. The whole lot must be rendered infamous and odious.

As for the negroes, let them amuse themselves if they will, by voting the Radical ticket. We have the count.

THE thirteenth annual fair of the Vermilion county agricultural board will be held at Catlin, Ill., beginning September 8 and continuing four days. The premiums are numerous and liberal.

Genuine Reductions.

All Hosiery—every pair—reduced 5 cents. This is in addition to former reductions. All fine Laces, Bretonne, Languedoc, etc., etc., reduced 5c per yard. Fichus, Silk Ties, Gloves, Mitts, Zephyr Shawls, Gauze Underwear, Striped Skirts, Baby Lace Caps, Parasols, and other Fancy Goods, reduced 25 per cent. We show an almost unbroken stock of the various goods mentioned, and prefer to sell them at the sacrifice above named rather than carry them over to another season.

CHEAP STORE,
3-d&w1w Sign of the Big 18.

MONEY saved by purchasing wall-paper at Abel & Locke's and getting Joe Halleck to put it on the walls for you.—Remember this.

Withdrawal.

To the Chairman of the Republican County Central Committee:

I withdraw my name from before the county convention for the nomination for the office of sheriff; but I will heartily support the nominees for all the offices nominated, whoever they may be.

M. FORSTMYER.

Withdrawal.

I hereby withdraw my name from before the Republican county convention as a candidate for nomination for Representative of this, the 29th Representative District, thanking my friends all the same.

A. G. BENTON.

DECATUR, ILL., Aug. 4, 1880.

A Card.

To the people of Macon county—greeting:

Having in an unguarded moment signified a desire to serve the people of Macon county in the capacity of circuit clerk, I take this method of making such reparation as I can, and to this end I most humbly beg your pardon for my presumption, and I hereby withdraw my application for the position, as I am satisfied that the dear people (who have the matter in charge) do not require my services. Thanking my friends for their good wishes, I am, yours truly,

JNO. IRWIN,
Who was a candidate for circuit clerk.

MARKET REPORT.

DECATUR, ILL., Aug. 4, 1880.

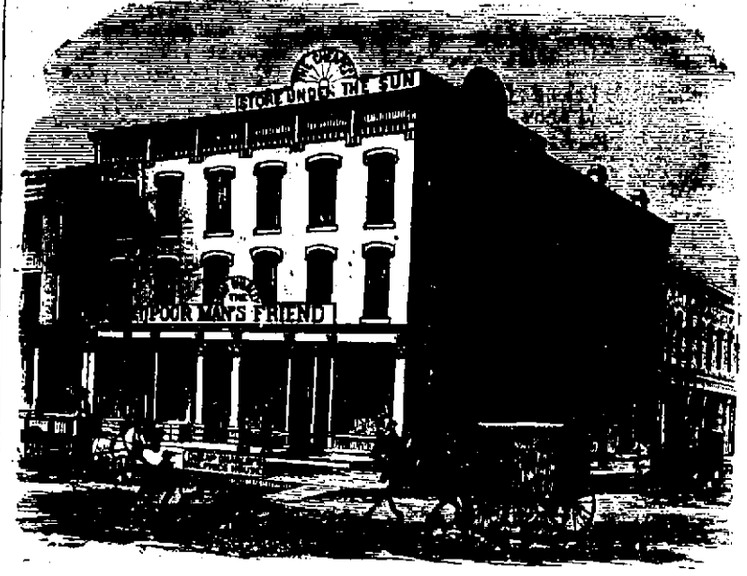
GRAIN MARKET.

FLOUR—patent process	$4.00
FLOUR—White Wheat selling per hundred lbs	$3.00
FLOUR—Red wheat selling per hundred lbs	2.75
WHEAT (new)	85
CORN MEAL—White selling	45@50
" " —Yellow "	50
SHORTS—Per hundred, selling	75
CORN	27@30
OATS	18
Rye	65
FLAXSEED—Per bushel	1.00

FARM PRODUCE.

POTATOES	60
BUTTER—Per lb	20
EGGS—Per dozen	8½
LARD—Selling	10
SIDE-BACON—Selling	10
HAMS—Selling	12½
CHICKENS—Per dozen, live	2.40
DRESSED CHICKENS—Each	20
" TURKEYS—Per pound	10
ONIONS—Per bushel	2.00
APPLES—Per bushel	3.00
TIMOTHY HAY—New, per ton	9.00@10
BALED HAY, selling at	$14
FAT CATTLE—Per cwt	3.00@3.25
HOGS—Per cwt	3.00@3.25
HIDES—Green	.6½
" " damaged	½ price
" —Dry	10@15
SHEEP PELTS—Apiece	.50@1.75
TALLOW—Per pound	5
WOOL	20@35
FEATHERS	45

"Cheap Charley's" Corner.



This is the year when it will be decided who shall be the

LEADER FOR THE TIME TO COME!

The Convention at Chicago; and the Convention at Cincinnati, both have done credit to themselves by offering for the people's choice men who are an honor to their respective parties. To the question, Who is the better man? the best answer is: YOU PAYS YOUR MONEY AND YOU TAKES YOUR CHOICE.

QUITE DIFFERENT IT IS WITH CLOTHING.
THERE IS NO CHOICE LEFT!
UNANIMOUSLY NOMINATED!

CHEAP CHARLEY
—IS THE—
CHOSEN LEADER ELECTED BY ALL PARTIES

The striking points in his letter of acceptance are: His pledge to free trade, with only a revenue tariff, by small profits, equality and uniformity, with the BEST STYLES of GOODS, and fair treatment of every citizen, regardless of wealth, birth, rank or state, color or nationality; and last, his soundness on the financial question by having one price for all.



Not wealth, nor birth, nor rank nor state,
But GET RIGHT UP AND GIT that makes men great.

KAUFMANN & BACHRACH
Manufacturers of
MEN'S AND BOYS'
Clothing!
Dealers in
Goods for Men's Wear.
Cor. East Main & Water Sts.,
DECATUR.
Factory—Chicago, Illinois
July 8—d&wtf

—15—
Children's Carriages!
AT ACTUAL COST.
3 Baby Sleeping Coaches!
13 REFRIGERATORS.
10 WATER COOLERS.
20 Gasoline Stoves
with Noiseless Burners
20 Sets Croquet--Cheap.
All the above must be CLOSED OUT to make room for other Goods, at
LIDDLE'S
Mammoth Stores,
COURT HOUSE BLOCK.
Feb. 5—d&w

ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL,
CHARLES LAUX, Proprietor,
South side of the Old Square, Decatur, Illinois.
Jan. 1, 1880—d&w

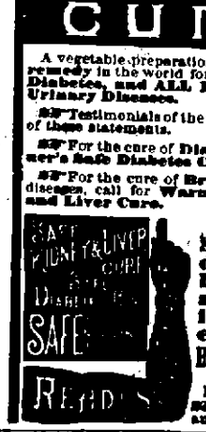
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